

VOTES

A N D C. 92. m. 9.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF THE

PROVINCE of *PENNSYLVANIA*.

Met at PHILADELPHIA, on the Fourteenth of *October*,
Anno Dom. 1747, and continued by Adjournments.



PHILADELPHIA:

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V O T E S

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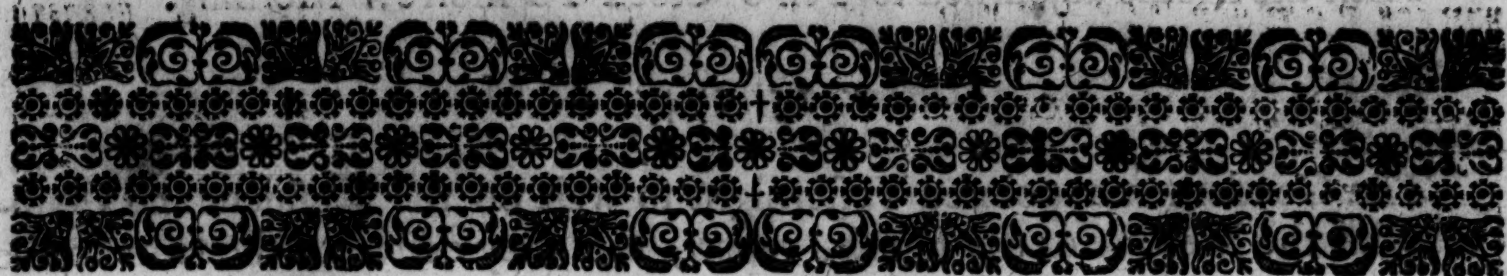
P R O C E E D I N G S

OF THE

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE



Printed and Sold by B. PARSONS, at the



VOTES

O F T H E

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

OCTOBER 14, 1747.

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen are duly chosen to serve in Assembly, as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania* for the Year ensuing, viz.

For Philadelphia County,

*John Kinsey,
Thomas Leech,
Isaac Norris,
Edward Warner,
Joseph Trotter,
James Morris,
Owen Evans,
Hugh Evans.*

For Bucks County,

*Mahlon Kirkbride,
Cephas Child,
Joseph Hampton,
Derick Hogeland,
Richard Walker,
John Watson,
Abraham Chapman,
John Hall.*

For Chester County.

*Samuel Levis,
Francis Yarnal,
George Ashbridge,
Thomas Worth,
Peter Dicks,
John Owen,
John Davis,
Thomas Chandler.*

For Philadelphia City.

*Oswald Peele,
Israel Pemberton,* } Burgesses.

For Lancaster County.

*John Wright, James Webb,
Arthur Patterson, Peter Worrall.*

And a Quorum of the Representatives being met, according to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker; and *John Kinsey, Esq;* was unanimously chosen Speaker of this House for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech, Oswald Peele, Mahlon Kirkbride, Francis Yarnal,* and *Arthur Patterson,* wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that a Quorum of the Representatives have met, and proceeded to the Choice of a Speaker; and desire to know when the Board will be pleased to receive the House with their Speaker;

Then

Then the House adjourned to Ten o' Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 15, 1747. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the President and Council with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same to the President according to Order; who was pleased to answer, that he should presently meet the Council, and would acquaint them therewith.

A Message from the President and Council by the Secretary, viz.

Mr. Speaker,
The President and Council are ready to receive the House immediately, or when they think proper.

The Secretary being withdrawn;

The Speaker first, and then the several Members of the House, took the Qualification, and subscribed the Declaration by Law required to be taken and subscribed by the Members of Assembly.

Resolved,
That *Benjamin Franklin*, be Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year.
And he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

Resolved,
That *Samuel Kirk* be Sergeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved,
That *Thomas Burden* be Door-keeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the President and Council;

And being returned,

The Speaker resum'd the Chair, and reported, That he had, with the whole House, waited on the President and Council, and acquainted them, that the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, in Pursuance of the Charter and Laws of the Province, met Yesterday, and at their Meeting had been pleased to make Choice of him for their Speaker; that the House had this Day taken the Qualification by Law directed; and that as by the Departure of our late Governor, the Powers of Government are devolved upon the President and Council, if they have any Thing to lay before the House which may contribute to the Peace and Prosperity of the Province, wherein the Concurrence of the House is necessary, they are ready to receive it. To which the President and Council had been pleased to answer, They had something to lay before the House, which they would communicate by Message.

Resolved,
That *Richard Partridge* be Agent of this Province at the Court of Great-Britain for the ensuing Year.

Order'd,
That *Thomas Leech* and *Israel Pemberton*, be, with the Speaker, a Committee of Correspondence.
Order'd,

Ordered,

That *Edward Warner, Oswald Peele, James Morris, Abraham Chapman, John Owen, and James Webb*, be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts, and to sink and destroy the old Bills of Credit, receiv'd in Exchange pursuant to the last Paper Money Acts; and they have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Ordered,

That *Israel Pemberton, James Morris, Cephas Child, Samuel Levis, and Arthur Patterson*, be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year; and they have Power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Ordered,

That the Minutes be printed; and that *Thomas Leech* and *Israel Pemberton*, be a Committee to revise them before they are printed.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three o' Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

John Hall, return'd a Representative for the County of *Bucks*, appear'd in the House, and took and subscrib'd the Qualification by Law appointed to be taken by Members of Assembly, and then took his Seat in the House accordingly.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 16. 1747. A. M.

The President and Council sent down a written Message to the House, together with several Papers therein referr'd to, which were read, and the Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

WE shall ever think it a Duty incumbent on us to lay before you such Matters wherein your Concurrence is necessary, as may affect or promote the Peace and Prosperity of the People of this Province: And as upon your waiting upon us with your Speaker, you express'd your Readiness to receive any Thing of that Kind, we have thought proper to inform you of the following Transactions.

About the 14th of *July* last, a Party of *French* and *Spaniards*, in Conjunction with some *Englishmen*, some of whom, we are inform'd, have formerly dwelt in this City, came up in a Pilot-Boat within about 18 Miles of the Town of *Newcastle*, plunder'd two Plantations, bound and abused the Owner of one of them, and wounded his Wife with a Musket Ball, carrying off Negroes and Effects to a considerable Value. On their Return they met with a valuable Ship in the Bay, bound to this Port from *Antigua*, which they likewise took and carried off. Since that, on the 14th of *September* last, we received Information by Express from *Lewes*, that on *Tuesday* the 8th of *September* two Sloops went up the Bay, with a Pilot-Boat tending on each;

B

on

on *Wednesday* Evening they return'd, and anchor'd in *Lewes* Road, which kept the Watch at *Lewes* upon Duty Day and Night : That one of the said Vessels, in Sight of the People at *Lewes*, took a Ship outward-bound, with her Pilot-Boat, and another Ship next Morning coming in ; and was, at the Time of sending away that Express, in Chace of a Third, which, it was fear'd, would fall into their Hands in an Hour or two. It appear'd afterwards, that the Privateer mentioned in the said Express, belong'd to *Cape-Francois* : That she carried fourteen Carriage Guns, sixteen Swivels, and came out with about one Hundred and Seventy Men : That she had taken in that Cruize no less than ten Prizes. These Facts, with the Circumstances attending them, will appear more particularly in the Depositions and Papers we have ordered to be laid before you.

From the Success which attends our Enemies by Cruizing in our Bay without Risque or Opposition, it may reasonably be expected that they will continue their Depredations in the Spring, and, in all Likelihood, block up the Trade of this flourishing Colony ; a Loss, which we apprehend, will be sensibly felt by all Sorts of People. Trade supports the Merchant, the Planter, the Artificer. Every one in the Country, as well as in the Town, will be alike involv'd in the Loss of Commerce, as they derive from thence many of the Necessaries and Conveniencies of Life.—A Concern then, so interesting to Men of all Degrees amongst us, well deserves your most serious Consideration.

The Boldness of our Enemies, and the Knowledge they have gain'd of our Bay and River, gives us great Reason to apprehend an Attack on this City, unless some Provision be speedily made to discourage them from the Attempt, or to disappoint them in it.

As we can't doubt but you will think the Protection of this City and the Trade of it, highly worth your Care, you will wisely provide for both. If a Law was wanting for these Purposes, the People of *Pennsylvania* would be unhappy indeed, since there is no Legislative Power at present in the Government. But we apprehend that as the Publick Money is in your Disposal, no further Law is necessary.

Some *Spanish* Prisoners now in the Work-House, waiting for an Opportunity to be shipp'd off, are in Want of Cloaths and other Necessaries. As this Government hath always behav'd with Humanity and Kindness to Prisoners, you will no doubt provide for the Expences necessary on this Occasion.

Octob. 16, 1747.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

Isaac Norris, return'd a Representative for the County of *Philadelphia*, appear'd in the House, and took and subscribed the Qualifications by Law appointed to be taken by Members of Assembly, and thereupon took his Seat in the House.

The House being informed, that Application had been made to *Anthony Newhouse*, Paper-maker, who made the Paper for the Currency of this Province, that he would privately make a Parcel of the same Kind of Paper, in order to the Counterfeiting of the said Currency, which he refused, and has honestly given Notice of the Design to a Trustee of the Loan-Office ;

Resolved,

Resolved,

That the Trustees be empower'd to reward the Honesty of the said Paper-maker, with such Sum as they shall think proper, not exceeding Ten Pounds; and the like to any other Paper-maker, who may make the like Discoveries hereafter.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message from the President and Council, with the Papers therein refer'd to, were again read and consider'd.

Order'd,

That *James Morris, Israel Pemberton, John Hall, Samuel Levis, and Arthur Patterson*, be a Committee to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the said Message, and report it to the House.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17. 1747. A. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Answer to the Message of the President and Council, reported the same to the House; and it was read and consider'd, and order'd to be transcrib'd, that it may be sent up to the President and Council.

Which being accordingly done, it was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

W*Hatever Matters you shall be pleased at any Time to lay before us, wherein our Concurrence is necessary, and which we shall conceive to have a Tendency to promote the Peace and Prosperity of the Province, will ever be chearfully received and deliberated on by us.*

The Transactions you are pleased to mention in the former Part of your Message, we observe, is only an abridged Account of what was laid before the last Assembly. These Accidents, and those which after happened, appear to us to be chiefly owing to like Causes, viz. the Misconduct of the Pilots residing there-away, without whose Assistance it is not probable these Attempts would have been made. And sure it can be no great Difficulty for the Governments adjoining to the Bay, to oblige their Pilots to such Regulations as may prevent like Accidents for the future.

As to any Enterprize intended against the City, we hope there is no Danger; and if there be, one of the best Expedients to prevent it, will, we think, be to check every Appearance of illicit Trade, which, under Colour of Flags of Truce, or otherwise, may be attempted to be carried on: For if any Acquaintance be gained of our Bay and River, it is most likely to happen by this Means.

As the Members of the present Assembly are mostly the same with the last, and their Sentiments the same as at that Time, it will be unnecessary, we think, to add to what is before contained in Answer to your present Message, further than to refer to their last Address, in Answer to the Speech delivered to them by the President in Council.

The

The Circumstances of the Spanish Prisoners in this City, which you are pleased to recommend to us, have been under our Consideration. We hope Care will be taken to ship them off with as much Speed as can be; and in the mean time, we concur in Opinion with the President and Council, that they ought to be treated with Humanity and Kindness; and we shall make the Provision necessary to this End.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House;
Ordered,

That *Edward Warner*, and *James Morris*, carry up the same to the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House intends to adjourn this Day to the 16th of the next third Month, unless they have any thing to lay before the House that may require a longer Stay.

Resolved,

That the Treasurer be impowered to furnish the *Spanish* Prisoners with such Cloathing and other Necessaries as the Season and their Circumstances require.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they waited on the President at his House, and delivered him the Message according to Order; who was pleased to say, that he expected the Council would have met this Morning at his House, but they had not; that he would lay the Message before them when they did meet; and had himself no Objection to the proposed Time of Adjournment.

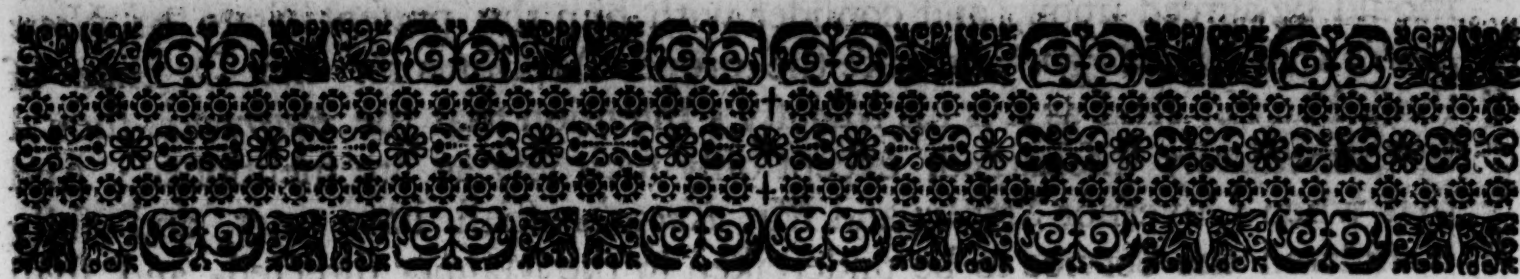
Then the House adjourned to the Sixteenth Day of the next Third Month.



By Virtue of an Order of the House of Representatives, I do appoint Benjamin Franklin to print these Votes.

JOHN KINSEY, *Speaker.*





V O T E S

O F T H E

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

NOVEMBER 23, 1747.

THE President and Council having by their Writs directed to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, ordered the Assembly to be summoned, to meet this Day on Affairs of Importance, a Quorum met accordingly.

Ordered,

That *Joseph Trotter*, and *James Morris*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them that the House is met according to their Summons, and ready to receive any thing they may have to lay before them; and also desire a Sight of the Writs by which they were summoned.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

November 24, 1747. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesternight to wait on the President and Council with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same to the President according to Order; and that the President was pleased to say, the Writs should be sent down, together with a Message to the House.

The President and Council sent down by the Secretary a Message to the House, together with several Papers referred to therein, and one of the Writs by which the House was summoned; which were read, and the Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are called together at this Time in Pursuance of certain Instructions from his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle*, dated the 30th *May* last, signifying, "That it was his Majesty's Pleasure, that Governor *Shirley* should im-

C

" mediately

“ mediate appoint a Meeting with Commodore *Knowles*, at such Place as
 “ should be agreed upon, and consider with him the present State of *Nova*
 “ *Scotia* and *Louisburgh*, and take the proper Measures for the Defence of
 “ those Places. And as it is his Majesty’s Intention that the *Americans* shou’d
 “ be immediately discharged, except only such few as are mentioned: And
 “ that when Governor *Shirley* and Mr. *Knowles* shall have met, and fully
 “ considered the Service to be undertaken in the Manner directed, and shall
 “ have agreed what Number of *Americans* it will be necessary to keep in
 “ Pay for that Purpose, it is his Majesty’s Pleasure, that he should procure
 “ an Account of the whole Expence on Account of the *American* Troops,
 “ from the Time of their being levied to the Time of their Discharge; and
 “ when the same shall be adjusted and liquidated, to transmit it to his
 “ Grace, with the proper Vouchers from the several Governors, that it may
 “ be laid before Parliament, to the End that Provision may be made for the
 “ Payment: and in the mean time, in order to prevent any Complaint a-
 “ mongst the Men that have been enlisted (as well those that shall be dischar-
 “ ged, as those that shall continue in Service) for Want of immediate Pay,
 “ to recommend it to the Governors of the Provinces where these Levies
 “ have been made, to procure Credit from the respective Assemblies for that
 “ Purpose, which his Majesty hopes may be done without Difficulty.”

In Obedience to his Majesty’s Commands we do therefore most earnestly
 recommend it to you, that you would immediately provide Money or Cre-
 dit for the Payment of such Sums as shall remain due to the Forces rais’d in
 this Government at the Time of their Discharge, an Estimate whereof sent us
 by Governor *Clinton*, we have ordered to be laid before you, together
 with the several Letters and Papers we have received from Governor *Shirley*,
 Admiral *Knowles*, and Governor *Clinton*, on this Subject.

You will perceive, Gentlemen, by the above Instructions, that an Ac-
 count must be prepared of the whole Expence of the *Pennsylvania* Com-
 panies, from the Time of their being levied to the Time of their Discharge:
 You will therefore furnish us with the Votes and Minutes of your House,
 and such other Materials in your Power as shall be necessary, and that with
 all the Dispatch possible, so that they may be transmitted to his Majesty time
 enough to be laid before the Parliament at their next Session.

As his Majesty hopes what is demanded will be done without Difficulty, you
 will, no doubt, consider of the most effectual Ways to answer his Majesty’s
 Expectations.

Nov. 24. 1747.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The further Consideration of the Message and Papers accompanying it, was
 referred to the Afternoon.

A Petition from *James Whitehead*, Keeper of the Workhouse, praying
 Payment of an Account for Dieting *Spanish* Prisoners, was presented to the
 House and read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message from the President and Council, with the Papers therein referred to, were again read ; and the further Consideration thereof adjourned to To-morrow morning.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o' Clock To-morrow Morning.

November 25, 1747. A. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read and considered;
Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech* and *Isaac Norris* search the Minutes, and report to the House in the Afternoon, what Sums of Money have already been given by the House for the King's Use, since the Expedition to *Canada* was first set on foot ; and the farther Consideration of the Message is adjourned to the Afternoon.

A Petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, setting forth the great Danger they apprehend the said City to be in, as well as the Trade of the whole Province, from the Depredations of the Enemy ; and praying that the House, who have the sole Disposal of the Publick Money, would take the most effectual Measures for the Protection and Preservation of both ; was presented to the House and read ; and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition and Account of *James Whitehead*, was again read, and considered ;

Ordered,

That *James Morris*, *Edward Warner* and *Joseph Trotter*, examine the said Account, and report thereon to the House.

A Petition from *James Mather*, Innkeeper of *Chester*, praying an Allowance for his Expence and Trouble in supporting and nursing sundry sick Soldiers ; was presented to the House and read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *David Cowpland*, Innkeeper of *Chester*, praying an Allowance for his Expence and Trouble in supporting and nursing sundry sick Soldiers, was presented to the House and read ; and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three o' Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Committee appointed to enquire what Sums have been already given by the Assembly of this Province to the King's Use, since the Expedition was set on foot against *Canada*, made the following Report, viz.

An

An Account of Money given to the King's Use by the Assembly, viz.

1746. 4th Month.	Given by an Act of Assembly for the King's Use,	£. 5000 00 00
1746. 8th Mo. 17.	Given to the King's Use by Order of Assembly,	450 00 00
1747.	Paid by the Treasurer to Governor George Thomas, as per Account settled with him 1747,	211 00 8½
1747.	Paid by Order of the House to several Innholders for dieting the Soldiers, &c.	552 16 11
		<hr/> £. 6213 17 7½

There are several other Demands of the Innholders, on Account of dieting, and taking Care of the sick Men, not yet allowed by the House.

The further Consideration of the Message of the President and Council, was adjourned to To-morrow morning.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

November 26. 1747. A. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Message from the President and Council, and

Ordered,

That *Isaac Norris, Thomas Leech, Oswald Peele, John Hall, John Owen, and Peter Worrall*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the same, and report it to the House.

The President and Council sent down another written Message to the House, with several Papers referred to therein, which were read; and the Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will see by the Papers that are order'd to be laid before you, that we have had a Treaty with some *Indian Warriors* from *Ohio*, who came to Town for that Purpose. By them we are given to understand, that the Tribe of *Indians*, being a Mixture of the *Six Nations*, to which these Warriors belong, have actually resolv'd to adhere to their Brethren the *English* against the *French*, and propose to kindle a great Fire at *Ohio* in the Spring, to which they have invited the *Indians* living round about them, to join with them in these Resolutions. This is an extraordinary Event in our Favour, which ought to be improved to the greatest Advantage. From the Situation of these People, being mostly within the Limits of this Government, they are capable of doing, or preventing the greatest Mischiefs; and from what pass'd at a Conversation between them and the Interpreter, there is Reason to apprehend, that without Encouragement from this Province, they may be seduced by the *French* to go over to their Side, whereby the Lives of the Back Inhabitants will be in the utmost Danger. These Considerations have induced us to give them the Goods mention'd in the Account deliver'd you herewith, and to promise to send the Interpreter with a larger Present to their Fire at *Ohio* in the Spring:

You

You will therefore take care at this Session to come to such Resolves as will enable us to make good our Engagements.

The last Post brought the President a Letter from Governor *Shirley*, dated at *Boston* the 9th of *November* instant, purporting, " That at a Meeting of Commissioners from the Government of the *Massachusetts Bay, New-York* and *Connecticut*, at the City of *New-York*, in *September* last, it was agreed, in Behalf of the said Governments, that an Expedition should be undertaken against the *French* Fort at *Crown-Point*: That certain Measures should be used to retain and confirm the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, and others in Alliance with them, in the Interests of the *English* Governments; and other Matters were agreed upon for the Defence of the *English* Colonies against the *French* and *Indian* Enemy: And also, that there should be another Meeting of the Commissioners about the Middle of *December* next; and that in the mean time all the other Governments, from *New-Hampshire* to *Virginia*, should be invited, and earnestly urged to join in this publick and important Undertaking, wherein His Majesty's Honour, and the Interest of all his Subjects in *North-America*, are so deeply concern'd. The Agreement of the Commissioners was laid before the General Assembly of that Province in their late Session; but finding so thin an Appearance of the Representatives, and most of the principal Members absent, Mr. *Shirley* judg'd it best to adjourn the Assembly to *Tuesday*, the 17th Instant. This obliged him to entreat the Government of *Pennsylvania* to order the publick Business, so as that the Assembly may be able to meet about the Time when we may expect to know their Resolutions upon this Affair."

As the Assembly of the Province of the *Massachusetts Bay* is supposed to be now sitting, and we may every Day expect to receive their Resolves, in order to be laid before you for your Sentiments and Concurrence; and as we cannot think but you will heartily join in promoting every Scheme that shall appear to contribute to retain and increase the Friendship of the *Indians*, you will readily comply with Mr. *Shirley*'s Request.

Nov. 25. 1747.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

Ordered,

That the further Consideration of the Message be referred to the Afternoon.

The Committee appointed to examine the Account of *James Whitehead*, report, that they find a Ballance due to the said *Whitehead* of £. 46 11 0.

Ordered,

That an Order on the Treasurer issue under the Hand of the Speaker, for the Payment of the same.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read, and the further Consideration thereof adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

November 27. 1747. A. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the first Message from the President and Council, reported the same to the House; and it was read by Order and considered, and ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the President and Council.

An Order being drawn on the Treasurer for the Payment of *James Whitehead's* Account, was signed by the Speaker by Order of the House.

The President and Council sent down a Letter just received from *Conrad Weiser*, Interpreter to this Province, relating to *Indian* Affairs, which was read.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message to the President and Council being transcribed, was read and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,
THE Duke of Newcastle, in his Letter to Governor Shirley, dated the 30th of May last, to which you are pleased to refer us, directs Governor Shirley and Commodore Knowles, "To procure an Account of the whole Expence incurred on Account of the American Troops, from the Time of their being levied to the Time of their Discharge; and when the same should be fully adjusted and liquidated, to transmit it to him, with the proper Vouchers from the several Governors, that it might be laid before Parliament, to the End that Provision might be made for the Payment." And after signifying "His Majesty's Intention, that the Americans should be immediately discharged, except the few there mentioned," directs "that the Manner of Discharging them, and the Satisfaction for their Time, should be left to Governor Shirley and Commodore Knowles; who, in Pursuance of these Instructions, in their Letters to you, have requested you would furnish them with the particular Accounts and Proofs they judge necessary for that Purpose:" And tho' they are also directed "To recommend it to the Governors of the Provinces where those Levies have been made, to procure Credit from the respective Assemblies, in order to prevent any Complaint amongst the Men that have been enlisted, for Want of immediate Pay;" yet we apprehend, till the Sums due to the several Companies are regularly ascertained, it is not in our Power to judge what Credit or Money may be expected to be borrowed from this Province for the King's Use, on Account of the Levies raised here. But considering the great Desertions in those Companies, and the Payments made them by Governor Clinton, who, we presume, had the Command in Chief of those Troops, we hope there can be no extraordinary Occasion of Complaint amongst the Men for Want of their remaining Pay till Provision shall be made for them by Parliament, or at least till their Accounts can be fully adjusted and liquidated in the Manner directed in the Duke of Newcastle's Letter.

The

The Accounts necessary for Settling the Expence of the Pennsylvania Companies, to the Time of their leaving this Province, we suppose are mostly in your Hands; but the several Sums of Money granted upon this Occasion, and which by our Votes and Minutes appear to have been paid for the King's Use, with such other Materials as are in our Power, we have ordered to be laid before you.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House;
Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech* and *Edward Warner*, carry the same up to the President and Council, together with the Account of the Sums that have been paid by this Province for the King's Use.

The Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read; and after some Debate, the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

November 28, 1747. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed Yesterday to wait on the President and Council with the Message of the House, report, that the Council not being sitting, nor the President in Town, they had delivered it to the Secretary.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read and considered, and referred to further Consideration.

The second Message from the President and Council was again read and considered, and referred to further Consideration.

Resolved,

That the House will this Day adjourn to the first Second Day in the Eleventh Month next.

Ordered,

That *James Morris* and *Joseph Trotter*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House intends to adjourn this Day to the first Second Day in the next Eleventh Month, if they have no Objection to that Time.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they waited on the President and Council, and delivered the Message of the House according to Order, and that no Objection was made to the proposed Adjournment.

An Account from *Joseph Turner*, of Provisions and Shoes furnished the Prisoners lately sent away, was laid before the House and read.

Then the House adjourn'd to the first Second Day in the next Eleventh Month.

By Virtue of an Order of the House of Representatives, I do appoint Benjamin Franklin to print these Votes.

JOHN KINSEY, *Speaker.*

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And the Meeting being ... in Order of the House;

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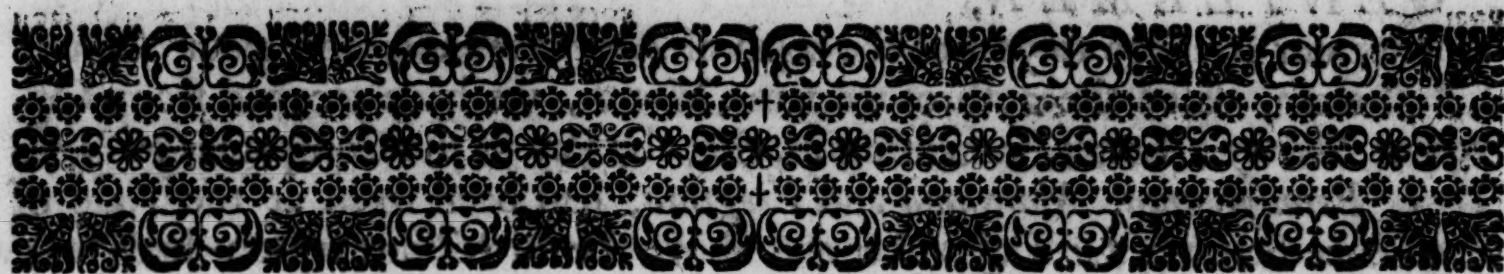
Ordered
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Resolved
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Resolved
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VOTES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

11th Month 4. 1747.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered,

That *Edward Warner* and *Joseph Trotter*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House is met pursuant to their Adjournment, and ready to receive any thing they may have to lay before them.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

11th Month 5. 1747. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Message of the House, report, that they delivered the same according to Order, to the President, who was pleased to say, he would call a Council this Morning.

The Message from the President and Council of the 24th of *November* past, was read, together with the Message of the House in Answer thereto.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three o' Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The President and Council sent down by the Secretary a written Message to the House, with sundry Letters and Papers therein referred to, which were read, and the Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

E

G E N

GENTLEMEN,

Since our Message to you of the 24th of November last, and your Answer thereto, dated the 27th of the same Month, we have receiv'd from Governor Shirley a Letter, informing us, that the Pay of the Companies of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, had been fixed at the Rate of Six Pence Sterling per Day, over and above the Provisions which had been allowed them, and that any Abatement or Stoppage wou'd now seem unequal and grievous, and raise the utmost Discontents amongst the disbanded Troops; which, as he very justly observes, may be a Prejudice to His Majesty's Service in general upon any future Emergency of the like Nature.

We have likewise receiv'd a Letter from Governor Clinton, inclosing an Account of Pay due to the Pennsylvania Companies from the 25th of June last to the 31st of October; wherein it appears, that there remains due to the Officers of the said Companies, One thousand eight hundred and twenty two Pounds, Fifteen Shillings and eight Pence Sterling; and to the Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers and private Men, One thousand three hundred and twenty three Pounds, eighteen Shillings, Currency, besides an Allowance, which Governor Clinton observes the Officers expect, as they have computed their Accounts only to the 31st of October, but were not actually discharg'd till the 19th of November; which Papers, together with an Account of Provisions supplied the said Companies by Governor Clinton, amounting to Two thousand seven hundred and fifty four Pounds, seven Shillings, and three Farthings, we have order'd to be laid before you; and we earnestly desire you will proceed with all possible Dispatch to comply with his Majesty's Demands.

January 5. 1747.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The further Consideration of the above Message, was adjourned to To-morrow Morning,

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

11th Month 6, 1747. A. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Message from the President and Council, which was again read with the Papers therein referred to; and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered,

That Thomas Leech, Israel Pemberton, Abraham Chapman, Thomas Worth, and James Webb, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the said Message.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the Message from the President and Council, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order and approved of; and ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the President and Council.

And being accordingly transcribed, it was again read; and follows in these Words, viz.

May

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

WE should have chearfully embraced the Opportunity now offered us of shewing our Loyalty, and the Regard we have to the King's Request, by lending him the Money mentioned in your last Message, until Provision could be made by the Parliament for the Repayment of it, were we in Circumstances which enabled us so to do.

But the Demands upon our Treasury have of late been so many and considerable, that the Money at our Disposal hath been scarcely sufficient to pay the necessary Charges of Government; and had we a Stock sufficient in the Treasury or Loan-Office, yet as there is an Act of Assembly of the Province now in Force, which in the Absence of a Governor prohibits the passing of any Act, however great the Necessity may be, we think you must be of our Opinion, that it would be inconvenient to apply any Part of the Publick Money to the Purposes now required of us.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House,
Ordered,

That *Oswald Peele* and *James Morris*, wait upon the President and Council, and deliver the same.

A Petition from *George Wood*, *William Donaldson*, *William Parker*, *John Rodolph*, and *Margaret Hows*, of the Township of *Derby*, praying a further Allowance on account of their billeting Soldiers, &c. was presented to the House, and read; and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Divers of the Members requesting Leave to be absent To-morrow; and the Business before the House being such as they do not care to proceed upon, without having as full a House as possible, the House resolved to adjourn to the next Sixth-day.

Then the House adjourned to the next Sixth-day, at Ten a Clock in the Morning.

11th Month 8. 1747. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait upon the President and Council with the Message of the House, report, that the President being out of Town, they had deliver'd it to the Secretary, who undertook to lay it before the Council.

A Letter from *Conrad Weiser*, Interpreter of the Province with the *Indians*, was laid before the House, and read.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read; and the Question being put, That a Sum of Money be now given for the Purposes in the said Petition mentioned? It

Passed in the Negative.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message from the President and Council of the 25th of November last, relating to a Present to the *Indians*, together with the Treaty the Council had held with them, and two Letters from the Interpreter relating thereunto, were read ;

Ordered,

That *Israel Pemberton, Owen Evans, Abraham Chapman, Samuel Levis, and Peter Worrall*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the said Message, and report it to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

11th Month 9. 1747. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the Message of the President and Council, reported the same to the House, and it was read by Order, and ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the President and Council.

Resolved,

That the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds be at this Time given and allowed as a Present to the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*.

And the Message being transcribed, was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

WE have taken into our Consideration your Message of the 25th of November last, concerning the Treaty held with the *Indians* from Ohio. The Importance of these *Indians* towards the continuing and cultivating the good Understanding which hath so long subsisted between this Government and the *Six Nations*, we observe, from this Treaty, depends pretty much on the Account they gave of themselves : However, as they are a Part of the *Six Nations*, who, very probably, in this calamitous Time, are often in want of Necessaries to acquire their Livelibood, we approve of the Present you have thought fit to make them ; and also of the Account you have sent the *Six Nations* of a larger Present intended for them in the Spring ; and we shall take the Care which is necessary to enable you to fulfil that Engagement.

Permit us, however, to add, that we think it will be necessary to press their Union amongst themselves, and that they will do well to have due Regard to the Opinion of their old and experienced Men, whose Advice, from the Account they give, seems to have been laid aside. Most of us, you are sensible, are Men of peaceable Principles, and the Presents we gave (and those formerly given on Behalf of this Government, so far as we have understood) were to supply them with Necessaries towards acquiring a Livelibood, and to cultivate the Friendship between us, and not to encourage their entring into a War. This we think most for the King's Interest, and the Peace and Safety of his Colonies in America ; it being well known, that Wars, once begun amongst them, are not to be ended without great Difficulty, and are attended with so much Bloodshed and Cruelty, as usually

ally excites Revenge and like Inhumanity from the Indians in the French Interest against those in Amity with us, and against others the King's Subjects.

We observe from Conrad Weiser's Letter, which you were pleased to order to be laid before us, the Indians continue their Complaints of the Injuries they have received by the carrying of Rum amongst them; and we therefore hope you will endeavour to prevent this for the future, by directing the Laws provided against this Abuse to be duly put in Execution.

As to that Part of the Message we have mentioned which relates to Governor Shirley's Letter and Proposals, we are not informed of any further Accounts received from him since our last Meeting; and therefore our Sentiments on that Occasion at this Time will, we presume, be of little Use.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House;
Ordered,

That *Edward Warner* and *James Morris*, carry up the same to the President and Council, and acquaint them that the House intends to adjourn this Day to the Sixteenth of the next Third Month.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they waited upon the Council, and delivered the Message according to Order, the President being absent. That the Council were pleased to say, they were preparing something to lay before the House; but since the House had determined to adjourn, they acquiesced with it.

Then the House adjourned to the Sixteenth Day of the next Third Month.



B*y Virtue of an Order of the House of Representatives, I do appoint Benjamin Franklin to print these Votes.*

JOHN KINSEY, Speaker.



only except the message and the Indians in the French language
saying those in the English and the French language.

We of the House of Commons and the House of Lords
shall be glad to see the Indians in the French language
received by the carrying of them and the French language
understand to prevent the French language from being
gained by the French language.

As to the Part of the Message we have mentioned which refers to Government
Shirley's Letter and the House of Commons, we are not informed of any further
received from the French language and the French language in the
English in the French language, we are not informed of any further.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker of the House
Ordered
That Edward Wynn and James Mackintosh
Admiral and Council, and Captain Thomas that the House of Commons
Day to the twentieth of the next Third Month.

The Gentlemen return and report that they were upon the Council, and
delivered the Message according to Order, the President being absent.
That the Council were pleased to see they were present, and the House
before the House, but since the House had determined to adjourn, they
quitted with it.

Then the House adjourned to the twentieth Day of the next Third Month.

At Writing of an Order of the House of Commons
in which, I do appoint Benjamin Franklin to be
John Kinsey, Speaker

VOTES

O F T H E

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

3d Month 16. 1748.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech*, and *Joseph Trotter*, wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House is met pursuant to its Adjournment and ready to receive any Thing they may have to lay before it.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

3d Month 17th, 1748. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same to the President, who was pleased to say, The Council would send a Message to the House this Afternoon.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The President and Council sent a written Message to the House, by the Secretary, with several Papers therein referred to, which were read, and the Message follows in these Words, *viz*:

GENTLEMEN,

SINCE you were pleased in your Message of the 9th of *January* last, to express your Approbation, as well of the Present then made to the *Indians*, as of the Engagement enter'd into at the Treaty, of sending our Interpreter

preter with a larger Supply in the Spring; we have accordingly provided a suitable Quantity of *Indian* Goods for that Purpose. But observing the *Indians* addressed themselves to the *English* in general, and considering that the Burthen of so large a Present as would be necessary to preserve their Friendship, ought not to be borne by this Government only, we dispatched Letters to the Governors of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, acquainting them with the late Treaty, representing the Importance of the Friendship of those *Indians* to their Governments as well as ours, and entreating them to recommend it to their respective Assemblies to act in Concert with us on this Occasion. As the Resolutions of those Governments cannot be known till the Meeting of their Assemblies, when this Affair will be laid before them; and as we have received Advice that the *Six Nations* intend to send some of their Chiefs early this Summer to transact some Business of Consequence with us, on which Occasion our Interpreter's Presence will be absolutely necessary; we have come to a Resolution to defer sending him with the Goods to the *Ohio Indians* for the present; and have dispatched a Messenger to acquaint them with the Reasons of this Delay, and to assure them, that our Interpreter will set out with the Goods, as soon as the Business with the *Six Nations* is completed. The Letters which have passed between us and the Southern Governments, together with the Instructions intended to be given to the Interpreter for his Conduct in treating with the *Indians* on his Arrival at *Ohio*, we have order'd our Secretary to lay before you; as also an Account of the Goods we have purchased for the intended Present, amounting to about 1000 l. which, with the Charges of Carriage, and the necessary Expences of the Interpreter and his Company you will provide for; so that the Merchants may be paid as soon as possible, the Goods having been purchased at Ready-money Prices.

We have long had under Consideration the mischievous Practice of selling Rum among the *Indians*, and have issued a Proclamation, drawn in as strong Terms as the Nature of the Case would admit, to prevent it; but as the Laws provided in those Cases are very defective, we cannot expect the Abuses and Irregularities committed by those who pass under the Name of *Indian* Traders, will be prevented, until those Laws be amended; we therefore earnestly recommend it to your House to take the State of the *Indian* Trade into Consideration, and to prepare a Bill for limiting the Number of *Indian* Traders, and the putting them under proper Regulations, so that it may be passed into a Law on the Governor's Arrival.

Great Inconveniencies having arisen by the Imprudence of Pilots going on board Vessels at the Capes, before they knew whether they were Friends or Enemies, proper Care has been taken to prevent those of this Government, and the Lower Counties, from entering on board any Ships or Vessels, without Licence from the Magistrates; and this Board was in hopes the Government of the *Jerseys* would have laid their Pilots under the like Restrictions; but since that has not been done, we have caused a Proclamation to issue, prohibiting Pilots from going on board any inward bound Vessel, until the Commander, or some of the Mariners, have first come on Shore, and it be known whether such Vessel belongs to *British* Subjects.

This Province, which, very lately was in a defenceless State, is now, thro' the Zeal and Activity of some, who have the Love of their Country sincerely
at

at Heart, render'd capable, with the Blessing of God, of defending itself against the Designs of our Enemies, many Thousands of the Inhabitants having voluntarily enter'd into the most solemn Engagements for that Purpose; in consequence whereof, Arms have been provided, and every one appears assiduous in qualifying himself for the Defence of his Country. We see with the greatest Satisfaction such Order and Regularity observed among them, and such a Progress made in so short a Time in military Skill, as far exceeds our Expectations. They have likewise, at a considerable Expence, erected Batteries on the River, so situated, and of such Strength and Weight of Metal, as to render it very dangerous for an Enemy to attempt the bringing any Ships before the City. Designs so commendable, and at the same time so necessary, could not fail of the Approbation and Encouragement of this Board; we have therefore granted Commissions to such General and other Officers, as have from time to time been presented to us for that Purpose by the Associators. Since these Measures tend so manifestly, under God, for the Security of this Province, the Preservation of its Metropolis, and the Protection of the Aged and Helpless from the Calamities which would attend an Invasion, we think they justly deserve the Encouragement and Assistance of your House.

In *December* last the Common Council and Merchants of this City, taking into Consideration the many Losses that had been sustained, and the melancholly State to which our Trade was like to be reduced, have, in separate Petitions, addressed the Lords of the Admiralty for a Man of War, at the same time desiring the Proprietaries to give them their utmost Assistance; to which we have not only added Representations and Addresses from this Board, but have likewise applied to almost all the Governors and Commanders in *America*, from whom there was any Probability of being furnished with Cannon or Ships of War. We are very glad to say these Applications have not been altogether unsuccessful; Gratitude calls upon us to acknowledge the Obligations we are under to the Government of *New-York*, for a Supply of battering Cannon; and to our worthy Proprietaries, from whose Interest and earnest Solicitations at the Admiralty Board, we have good Reason to expect that a Man of War is order'd for the Security of our Trade; hereby the sinking of Spirits of our Merchants and Tradesmen will be revived, the Produce of our Country be exported at less Risque, and the Price of it thereby kept up to the Encouragement of the Farmers.

The *French* and *Spanish* Prisoners now in Town will require some Provision to be made for them during their Stay here, which we shall endeavour to make as short as possible.

May. 17. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The further Consideration of the Message from the President and Council was adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

A Letter from *Conrad Weiser*, Interpreter to the Province, relating to a Complaint made against one *James Dunning*, by an *Indian*, being laid before the House by the Secretary, with a verbal Message from the Council, recommending the same to the Consideration of the House, was read; and the *Indian* attending, was examined thereupon, and then withdrew; and the Complaint was referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock P. M.

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at Heart, render'd capable, with the Blessing of God, of defending itself against the Designs of our Enemies, many Thousands of the Inhabitants having voluntarily enter'd into the most solemn Engagements for that Purpose; in consequence whereof, Arms have been provided, and every one appears assiduous in qualifying himself for the Defence of his Country. We see with the greatest Satisfaction such Order and Regularity observed among them, and such a Progress made in so short a Time in military Skill, as far exceeds our Expectations. They have likewise, at a considerable Expence, erected Batteries on the River, so situated, and of such Strength and Weight of Metal, as to render it very dangerous for an Enemy to attempt the bringing any Ships before the City. Designs so commendable, and at the same time so necessary, could not fail of the Approbation and Encouragement of this Board; we have therefore granted Commissions to such General and other Officers, as have from time to time been presented to us for that Purpose by the Associators. Since these Measures tend so manifestly, under God, for the Security of this Province, the Preservation of its Metropolis, and the Protection of the Aged and Helpless from the Calamities which would attend an Invasion, we think they justly deserve the Encouragement and Assistance of your House.

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The *French* and *Spanish* Prisoners now in Town will require some Provision to be made for them during their Stay here, which we shall endeavour to make as short as possible.

May. 17. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The further Consideration of the Message from the President and Council was adjourned till To-morrow Morning.

A Letter from *Conrad Weiser*, Interpreter to the Province, relating to a Complaint made against one *James Dunning*, by an *Indian*, being laid before the House by the Secretary, with a verbal Message from the Council, recommending the same to the Consideration of the House, was read; and the *Indian* attending, was examined thereupon, and then withdrew; and the Complaint was referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock P. M.

3d Month 18. 1748. A. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read and considered, and the further Consideration thereof referred to the Afternoon.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The House proceeded in reading and considering the Message from the President and Council.

Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech, Oswald Peele, John Watson, John Owen, and James Webb*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the said Message.

Then the House adjourn'd till To-morrow Three o' Clock, P. M.

3d Month 19. 1748. P. M.

The President and Council sent down by the Secretary, a written Message to the House, which was read, together with a Paper therein referred to; and the Message follows in those Words, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

WE have just received Advice from *Newcastle*, that there is a *French* Privateer upon our Coast, mounting fourteen Carriage and sixteen Swivel Guns, and One hundred and seventy five Men on Board, with two other Privateers in Concert; and by the Deposition, which the Secretary will lay before you, it appears that on *Sunday* Morning last they had taken a Schooner bound from this Port to *Bermuda*, on board of which they had put Part of their Men, with Arms, and Orders to proceed to the Capes of *Delaware*, where the Schooner arrived, and on *Monday* Evening took in our Bay a Brigantine with a very valuable Cargo on board, bound to this Port. One of these Privateers is the same that came into our Bay last Summer, and there took several inward and outward bound Ships, of very great Value. The Apprehensions of this Board, that the Success our Enemies then met with, without Opposition, wou'd be an Encouragement to further Attempts, appear by the present Event, to be well founded; and if some speedy and effectual Measures for putting a Stop to these Depredations are not soon taken, there will be just Reason to fear worse Consequences: Private Subscriptions, if they could be procured, would be insufficient for the Preservation of the Trade of this Province, and are an unreasonable, as well as a grievous Burthen, on a Few, in a Case where All are concern'd; It is from your House only that the Merchants and Traders expect Protection; and if that be now refus'd, or proper Measures neglected to disperse the Enemy, our Port must continue block'd up; our inward bound Vessels inevitably lost, and a total Stagnation of Trade must follow, which will certainly bring Poverty and Ruin upon many of our Inhabitants: We therefore most earnestly recommend it to you, as you have the sole Disposal of the publick Money, that you would employ some Part of it for the Service of the Publick in the Protection of their Trade.

May 19. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The

The further Consideration of the Message was adjourned till To-morrow.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

3d Month 20. 1748. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the former Message from the President and Council, reported the same to the House, and it was read and considered, and the further Consideration thereof referred to the Afternoon.

Resolved,

That an Order on the Treasurer issue under the Hand of the Speaker, for paying in Goods the Value of Fifteen Pounds to the *Indian*, towards a Compensation for the Loss he complains of.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Message to the President and Council, and after Debate thereupon, and some Amendments, it was ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the President and Council.

The second written Message from the President and Council was again read;

Ordered,

That *Joseph Trotter, James Morris, Abraham Chapman, Samuel Levis* and *Peter Worrall*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the same, and report it to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

3d Month 21. 1748. A. M.

The Message to the President and Council being transcribed, was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

BY our Message, to which you are pleased to refer in yours of the 17th Instant, we expressed our Approbation as well of the Present then made to the Indians, as of the Engagement you had enter'd into at the Treaty, of sending our Interpreter with a larger Supply in the Spring. And to enable you to discharge these Engagements, we caused an Order to be drawn at our last Sitting on the Treasurer, for the Payment of Five Hundred Pounds, which, with what was remaining of the Money formerly given for the like Purposes, we thought, and yet think, might be sufficient for our Part of the Present to be made to the Indians at this time; especially since, as you very justly observe, "The Burthen ought not to be borne by this Government only." From the Letters you are pleased to direct to be laid before us, we further observe, That the Governors of Virginia and Maryland shew a Willingness to promote the giving

ving of additional Presents on Behalf of their Governments; and if our Proprietaries, whose Interests are very nearly concerned, and will be much augmented, by cultivating a good Understanding with these Indians on our Borders, would also be pleased, as formerly they have done, to join their Presents with ours (which we are humbly of Opinion they ought to do) the Whole would make a very handsome Present, and all that we think is necessary, without any further Provision than what is already made. However, as we know the Time is critical, we are willing to do all we judge reasonable on this Occasion; and shall therefore make the necessary Provision to pay for the Goods, which, by the Accounts exhibited to us, appear to be already purchased, together with the usual Charges allowed for transporting them.

We agree in Sentiments with you, that the Practice of selling Rum among the Indians is mischievous; and therefore think it was prudently done to issue the Proclamation you are pleased to mention, to prevent, as much as might be, the like ill Practices for the future. This Mischief, we conceive, is occasioned rather by the Difficulty of putting the Laws already made in Execution, than any Defect in those Laws; however, we shall at a proper Time resume the Consideration of these Laws, and shall cheerfully consent to any Amendments which shall appear to us reasonable or necessary.

The Care you have been pleased to take for preventing the Inconveniencies which may arise by the Imprudence of Pilots, was well judged. On the Arrival of our Governor, we think it will be necessary to provide Acts of Assembly both here, and in the three Lower Counties, for this Purpose: And the Example, we doubt not, will be followed by the Government of New-Jersey; the not having any Laws respecting Pilots amongst us, being, as we are informed, the only Reason which prevented an Act for like Purposes from passing among them.

As to that Part of your Message which respects the Association lately enter'd into, and the Preparations made for the Defence of the Province, it is difficult for us to express our Sentiments; the most of us, as well as many others within this Province, you know, have professed ourselves principled against the bearing of Arms; and yet, as we enjoy the Liberties of our own Consciences, we think it becomes us to leave others in the free Exercise of theirs. The Assistance you have thought fit to give the Associators, we make no Doubt arose from a Sense of what you believed your Duty. And the Zeal and Activity many of them have shewn on the Occasion, we suppose may have arisen from the Love they bear to the Country. And as we are willing to make charitable Constructions on their Conduct, we hope the like charitable Sentiments will prevail with them concerning us, and others like principled, when we have repeatedly declared we cannot in Conscience join with any Preparations of this Kind.

As we have the Honour of representing the whole Province, in which, we know, there are Numbers of People, whose Judgments in the Point we have mentioned, do not exactly correspond with ours, we think it no Inconsistency, notwithstanding any thing we have said, to add, That we acknowledge, with Gratitude, the Regard the Lords of the Admiralty are pleased to shew for protecting the Trade of the Province: And also the Kindness shewn by our Proprietaries in soliciting for it. Nor have we less grateful Sentiments of the Kindness of our neighbouring Government of New-York, as we believe their In-

tentions

tentions were good ; and it may have quieted the Minds of divers of our Inhabitants, tho' it is a Favour we could not have asked, and intended for such a Mode of Defence, in which we do not place our Confidence.

The French and Spanish Prisoners you are pleased to mention, are, as we are informed, imported by a Vessel not belonging to this Port ; and it is not clear to us, that Owners of Ships, belonging to any other Port, have Right to bring Prisoners hither to become a Charge upon us ; and, if allowed in this Instance, may encourage Multitudes of others : However, whilst they are amongst us, we think they ought to be provided for, and treated with Humanity ; whether at the Expence of the Province in the whole, or in any, and what Part, may hereafter be considered : In either Case, we approve of your Resolutions to make their Stay amongst us as short as possible : And we hope you will think it reasonable, that the Prisoners may, in the mean time, be confined, at least by Night, to prevent their doing any Injuries to the Inhabitants of this City.

We have likewise considered the Complaint you were pleased to recommend to us, made by an Indian, of the Theft committed on him, in taking Horses and Peltry from him ; and we have made such Enquiry as hitherto hath been in our Power : But having heard only one Side, it is not fit we should come to any determinate Resolutions therein. We are, however, sensible of the Dangers which may arise from Complaints of this Kind, where due Care is not taken ; and therefore, as a Court of Oyer and Terminer is, as we are informed, likely to be held in Lancaster in a little Time, we intreat the President and Council it may be recommended to the Care of the Judges of that Court, to make the necessary Enquiry ; and, if they find Cause, to direct a Prosecution against the Offender, and that if he shall be duly convicted, to take care that he suffer as the Law directs, and be obliged to make Restitution to the Party aggrieved. In the mean time, we have thought it necessary to make the Indian a Present, because, as they have little Knowledge of our Laws, and the Time requisite for convicting Offenders, he might otherwise think the Delay an Intention of depriving him of his Right, and be thereby excited to disturb the Peace of the Government, if not to do some greater Injury.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House ;

Ordered,

That James Morris, and Joseph Trotter, wait upon the President and Council, and deliver the same.

The Genelemen return and report, that they delivered the same according to Order.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the second written Message from the President and Council, reported the same to the House, and it was read and approved of, and ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the President and Council.

Which being done, the same was again read, and follows in these Words, viz.

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,
 “ WE have so often declared our Sentiments on like Occasions as the Sub-
 “ ject Matter contained in your last Message, you cannot possibly be
 “ unacquainted with them; and therefore we think it can be of no Use to
 “ repeat them here. Besides, we do not see what in Prudence or Policy
 “ could be done on the present Emergency. To send a Vessel in Pursuit of
 “ the Privateer supposed to be at the Capes, the Distance is so great, a
 “ late Example may convince us, the Privateer might, and, very proba-
 “ bly, would be out of Reach, before any Vessel could get thither. And to
 “ keep a Vessel constantly at our Capes to guard the Coast, must be introduc-
 “ tive of an Expence too heavy, as we conceive, for the Province to bear.
 “ We may add to this, that to put so great a Burden on the Inhabitants at
 “ this Time, would, we think, be inexcusable, when, from the Message
 “ you were lately pleased to send us, as well as by other Accounts, there is
 “ great Reason daily to expect a Ship of War, to be stationed on our Coast,
 “ for the Protection of the Trade of the Province.”

And the Message being signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House;
Ordered,

That *John Hall*, and *John Owen*, carry up the same to the President and Council, and withal acquaint them, that the House inclines to adjourn this Day to the 22d of the next Sixth Month.

An Order was drawn on the Treasurer, and signed by the Speaker by Order of the House, for the Payment of Twenty-three Pounds, Seven Shillings and Three-pence, to *Joseph Turner*, in Discharge of his Account for Provisions and Shoes, furnished to some *Spanish* Prisoners, sent away in a Flag of Truce the last Fall.

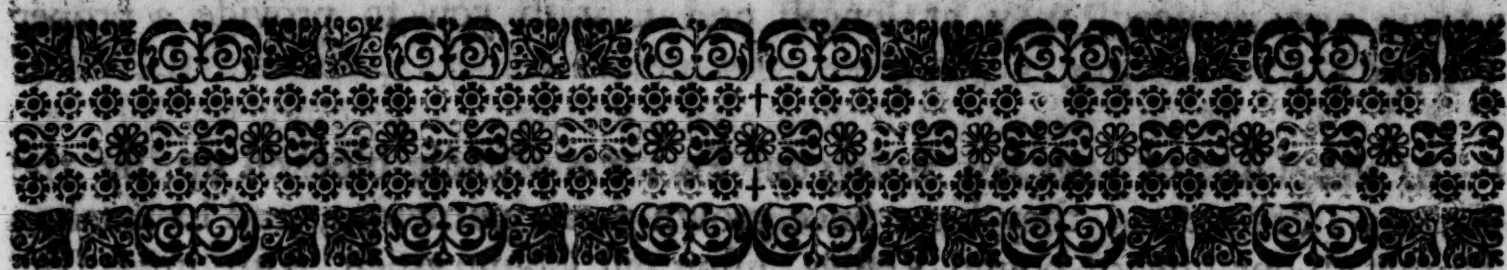
The Gentlemen return and report, that they had deliver'd the Message of the House to the President and Council according to Order, and that no Objection was made to the proposed Time of Adjournment.

A verbal Message from the President and Council by the Secretary, *viz.*
Mr. Speaker,

“ As the House has inform'd the Board that they incline to adjourn till the
 “ 22d of *August*, the Council are unwilling to press their Stay longer at this
 “ Time; but if the Ship of War should not arrive so soon as is expected,
 “ and our Port continues to be block'd up, they shall be under a Necessity of
 “ calling you together before the Time to which you propose to adjourn.”

Then the House adjourn'd to the 22d of the next Sixth Month.

By Virtue of an Order of the House of Representatives, I do appoint Benjamin Franklin to print these Votes.
 JOHN KINSEY, *Speaker.*



VOTES

O F T H E

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

4th Month 8. 1748.

THE President and Council having by their Writs directed to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, ordered the Assembly to be summoned to meet this Day ; a Quorum met accordingly.

Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech* and *Edward Warner*, wait on the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House is met, pursuant to their Summons, and ready to receive any thing the Council may have to lay before them; and also desire a Copy of the Writs by which they were summoned.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

4th Month 9. 1748. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same according to Order.

The President and Council sent down a Message in Writing by the Secretary, with several Papers therein referred to, and one of the Writs by which the House was summoned ; which were read, and the Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE Reason for calling you together so soon after your Adjournment, will appear from the Depositions and Papers herewith laid before you ; and tho' you have hitherto refused to grant Money for the Protection of the People, or the Trade of this Province ; yet, as we think it our Duty, you must excuse us, if, in this Time of general Calamity, we again press you on that

that disagreeable Subject, in hopes that the miserable Circumstances to which we are now reduced, may at length prevail with you to provide a proper Remedy.

At the Time of your last Sitting our Port was actually blocked up by the Enemy's Privateers; they have since grown more numerous, and have taken almost all our inward-bound Vessels, using our Countrymen with great Barbarity. One of them, a large *Spanish* Privateer, with One hundred and sixty Men on board, came up the River as high as *Elfenburg*, where she came to an Anchor, without being discovered to be an Enemy, and intended next Morning to take a Ship then laying before *Newcastle*, and burn the Town; which they had certainly effected, had not an *Englishman* swam on shore in the Night, and alarmed the Inhabitants. 'Tis true most of the Privateers are now thought to be gone off with their Prizes; but it is reasonable to suppose they will soon return for more; or that others, encouraged by the Fame of their Success, will supply their Places.

During the Enemy's Stay in the River, they took a great Number of small Craft, and thereby gained exact Intelligence of what passed among us; and it is not unlikely but that, among other Things, they had learnt the Resolutions of your House, and had a Dependence that no Vessel of War would be fitted out against them by this Government; otherwise they might have expected their Insolence and Cruelty would not have gone unpunished; it being an unusual Thing for *Englishmen* to bear tamely, and without Resistance, the Insults of so despicable an Enemy, Crews of Negroes, Mulattoes, and the very Dregs of Mankind.

Soon after your Adjournment, His Majesty's Sloop the *Otter*, under the Command of Capt. *Ballet*, arrived here; but not being in a Condition to proceed immediately on a Cruize, and being besides a Vessel of small Force, insufficient, without an Assistant to attack such a Number of Enemies, we have hitherto reaped no Advantage from her Arrival: She is now careen'd, and we hope will be soon fit for Service; to which End the Captain assures us nothing in his Power shall be wanting. And we have dispatched an Express to *Virginia*, in order to procure (if possible) the *Hector* Man of War to join her; but as the obtaining this Assistance, and its Continuance, if obtain'd, are, on many Accounts, uncertain, we have thought it absolutely necessary that a Ship of War should be fitted out by this Province, to be join'd with the *Otter* for the Protection of our Trade, the Consideration whereof we now earnestly recommend to your House, and that you would accordingly furnish a sufficient Sum of Money, which we assure you shall be applied faithfully to that Purpose, and with the utmost Frugality. You will herewith receive an Estimate of what we judge the Charge will amount to by the Month, which we shall endeavour to lessen as much as possible.

We find, that it has been the Opinion of your House, that the keeping a Vessel constantly at our Capes to guard the Coast, will be introductive of an Expence too heavy for the Province to bear, and be too great a Burthen on the Inhabitants. But if our Port continues block'd up; if not only our inward bound Vessels must be taken, but those in Port dare not venture out, whereby the perishable Commodities with which they are laden spoil in the Hands of the Merchants; if those Colonies that used to take off great Part of our

our Produce, are discouraged from sending their Vessels hither, and endeavour to be furnished, as they may be, with the same Commodities, at a safer Port; if, by these Means, our Trade diminishes, being turn'd into another Channel, our Produce sinks in Value, and every necessary Commodity from Abroad is enhanced in Price; if, thro' the Decay of Business, our Merchants fail, our Tradesmen want Employment, our Farmers are reduced to Poverty, our Inhabitants remove, and our Lands and Houses fall far below their present Worth, all natural Consequences of an obstructed Navigation; we beg you would consider whether these will not prove Burdens vastly heavier, and to which that of keeping a Vessel to protect our Trade bears no Proportion; we having good Grounds to assure you, that the Loss sustain'd within one Week only, amounts to a much larger Sum than would be necessary to be expended in guarding our Coast for several Years. We shall only add, that if there should not be Money enough at present in the Treasury, a sufficient Sum might readily be raised, by way of Loan, on the Credit of a Vote of your House.

June 9. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The further Consideration of the Message was referred to the Afternoon.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read and considered, and the further Consideration thereof adjourned to To-morrow Morning.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

4th Month 10. 1748. A. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read and considered,

Ordered,

That *James Morris, Israel Pemberton, Abraham Chapman, Peter Dicks, and Peter Worrall*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the same, and report it to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

4th Month 11. 1748. A. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the Message of the President and Council, reported the same to the House, and it was read and considered, and ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the Council.

Then the House adjourn'd to Two a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message to the President and Council being transcribed, was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

I

May

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

“ **T**HAT we have refused to grant Money in the Manner you have
 “ sometimes thought proper to apply for it, is very true ; and yet we
 “ think the Charge you are pleased to make against us, in your last Mes-
 “ sage of our having, “ hitherto refused to grant Money for the Protection of
 “ the People, and the Trade of this Province,” is too generally expressed. That
 “ Government ought to be honourably supported, and that we ought to con-
 “ tribute towards it proportionably to our Circumstances, have been both our
 “ Sentiments and Practice. And, “ the Protection of the People, and the
 “ Trade of the Province,” we look upon as principal Parts of the Duty of
 “ those by whom this Support is received. And wherever those in whose
 “ Hands the executive Powers of Government have been, or now are, in
 “ Discharge of what they conceive to be their Duty, are, or shall, on any E-
 “ mergency, be put to an Expence for the Good of the Province, which
 “ the Assemblies have or hereafter shall judge reasonable, as we remember no
 “ Instance past, so we believe not any such will hereafter happen, wherein
 “ a suitable Provision will not be made in the Support of Government.

“ We would not from hence be understood, to encourage your putting the
 “ Province to any extraordinary Expence at this Time ; and particularly in
 “ hiring and fitting out a Ship of War, which we think unnecessary ; and
 “ which, from the Estimate you were pleased to send us, amounts to near
 “ 1000 l. *per* Month, besides the Risque and Repairs of the Vessel ; a Burden
 “ we now think, as formerly we have thought, too heavy for the Province
 “ to bear.

“ The Answer you are pleased to give to this Objection, consists only in
 “ pointing out the Consequences you are pleased to suppose may attend the
 “ blocking up our Ports, &c. But in the Judgment you form on this Occa-
 “ sion, you seem to consider the Province independent, as neither intitled to,
 “ nor having Reason to expect, any other Protection or Defence, but such
 “ as it is able to provide for itself. If this were really the Case, the Dangers
 “ you apprehend might be better grounded ; it being evident that were the
 “ whole Province to exert themselves to the utmost of their Abilities, it
 “ would not be sufficient to protect them against such a Force as might pos-
 “ sibly come against them.

“ The late Attempts appear, by the Depositions you were pleased to lay be-
 “ fore us, to have been made by three Privateers, who did not come altoge-
 “ ther : And if an additional Ship of War was necessary in that Case, is it not
 “ possible that double the Number of Privateers may come ? And will not, by
 “ the same Reasoning, a double Number of Ships of War be necessary ? Is the
 “ Province able to bear such an Expence ? Or is it reasonable to suppose, that
 “ when by the Favour of the Crown one Vessel is stationed amongst us, and
 “ the Assistance of another enjoined, if it shall become necessary, that it was
 “ not intended to relieve the Province from a Burden it was judged unfit to
 “ bear ? Can it be prudent to strain our Circumstances, and load the Pro-
 “ vince with so heavy an Expence, after the Provision thus made for us ?
 “ And might not the making such further Provision deprive the Province of
 “ the Vessel, which, by the Lenity of the Government, is already provided
 “ for guarding our Coasts, and protecting our Trade, free from any Expence
 “ to us.

“ In

“ In Times of War, it is not to be expected but that Losses will happen ;
 “ the Channel of *England*, we suppose, hath been as well guarded of late
 “ as ever, and yet, as we are informed, not less than five out of six Vessels,
 “ which sailed from this Port within the Space of about fifteen Months last
 “ past, have been taken, and but one of them on our Coast. The Estimate you
 “ have been pleased to make of the Losses which lately happen'd, is, in our
 “ Opinion, much too large. Two of those Vessels (one of which was the
 “ most valuable of those lately taken) were taken at Distance from our
 “ Capes ; and this might have been the Case, if a Ship of War had been
 “ cruizing there.

“ On the whole, as you are pleased to inform us, that most of the Priva-
 “ teers (we suppose all) are gone off ; that the Ship of War in our Port
 “ will soon be fit for Service, and that you have dispatched an Express to
 “ *Virginia*, in order to procure the *Hector* Man of War to join her ; if the
 “ Commander of that Ship be, as we are told he is, instructed to assist the *Ot-*
 “ *ter* when it is necessary, there is no Reason to doubt but he will comply
 “ with his Instructions ; and this, on the present Occasion, is all that ap-
 “ pears to us necessary : And we must therefore desire to be excused, when we
 “ declare, that we cannot concur in Opinion with you, that it is at this Time
 “ necessary a Ship of War should be fitted out by this Province.”

And the Message being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House ;
Ordered,

That *Samuel Levis*, and *Francis Yarnal*, carry the same up to the Presi-
 dent and Council, and acquaint them that the House is inclined to adjourn
 this Day to the 22d of the next Sixth Month.

The House being informed that Capt. *Ballet*, with the King's Sloop the
Otter, which by an Order from the Lords of the Admiralty, was stationed
 here to guard the Trade of the Province, is about to sail, and it being moved,
 That as a Token of the Loyalty and Gratitude of the Inhabitants of this Pro-
 vince for the Favour shewn on this Occasion, a small Present may be made
 the Captain, for supplying him with Sea-stores and other Refreshments. It
 was thereupon

Resolved,

That the Sum of *One hundred Pounds* be paid by the Treasurer to Capt.
Ballet for the Purposes aforesaid ; and an Order was drawn accordingly, and
 signed by the Speaker by Order of the House.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they deliver'd the Message to the
 President, who was pleased to say, that he had no Objection to the proposed
 Time of Adjournment ; but as the Council were not yet met, he requested
 the House would stay Half an Hour.

The House being informed that the Council were now met, ordered the
 same Members to wait on the President and Council, and acquaint them,
 that the House have gone thro' the Business that lay before them, and are in-
 clinable to adjourn.

The Gentlemen return and report, That they waited on the President and
 Council, and delivered the Message of the House according to Order ; and
 that

that some of the Council were pleased to say, They were reading the written Message, and would send it to the House as soon as possible;

The House having waited some Time,

Ordered,

That *James Morris* and *Joseph Trotter* wait on the President and Council, and acquaint them, That if they have nothing to lay before the House, the House is determined to adjourn.

Who returning, report, That they delivered the Message according to Order; and that the Secretary is attending with a Message from the Council.

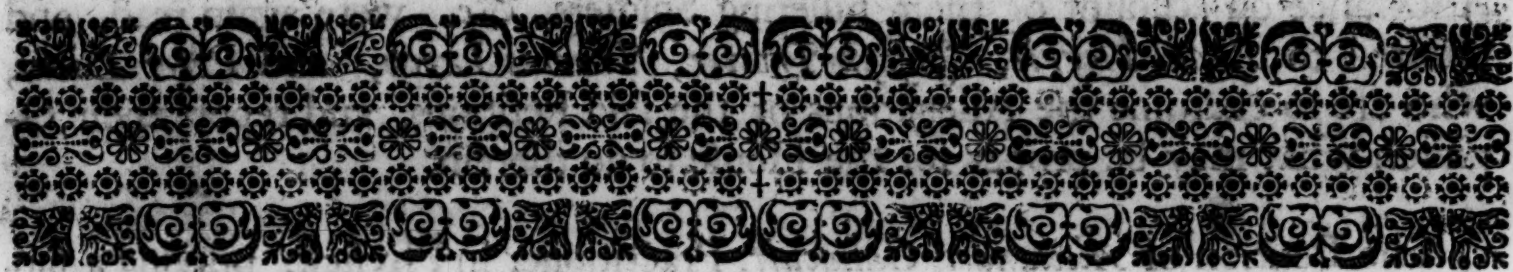
And the Secretary being called in, said,

Mr. Speaker,

“ The President and Council command me to tell the House, that after what they have said, they think it will be to no Purpose to say any Thing further to the House.”

Then the House adjourned to the 22d of the next Sixth Month.

By Virtue of an Order of the House of Representatives, I do appoint Benjamin Franklin to print these Votes. JOHN KINSEY, *Speaker.*



VOTES

O F T H E

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

6th Month 22. 1748. P. M.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered,

That *Thomas Leech* and *Edward Warner* wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that a Quorum of the House is met, pursuant to their Adjournment; and that if the President and Council have any Thing to lay before them, they are ready to receive it.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 23. 1748. A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the President and Council with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they delivered the same to the President according to Order; who was pleased to say, the Council would have something to lay before the House To-morrow Morning.

A Petition from *Thomas Græme* and *William Till*, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Supreme Court, setting forth, that the Business of the said Court is from Year to Year considerably increased, so as to take up much more of their Time and Attention than heretofore; and requesting therefore an Addition to the Salaries usually allowed them; was presented to the House and read; and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered,

That *Oswald Peele*, *Joseph Trotter*, *Cephas Child*, *Peter Dicks*, *John Davis*, and *Arthur Patterson*, be a Committee to examine and settle the Accounts of the incidental Charges for the current Year.

The Petitions from the Innkeepers of *Chester* and *Derby*, praying farther Allowance on account of their billeting Soldiers, &c. were again read, and referred to *Isaac Norris*, *Joseph Trotter*, *Thomas Leech*, and *Peter Dicks*, who are to examine the Allegations of the said Petitions, and report their Opinion what may be proper for the House to do therein.

The Petition of *Alexander Gandouit*, Practitioner in Physick, praying a farther Allowance on Account of his Attendance on, and Medicines administred to sundry sick Soldiers; was also read, and referred to the same Committee.

An Account of *Thomas James* for dieting *French* Prisoners, amounting to *Thirty-seven Pounds Six Shillings*, was laid before the House, and read; and referred to the same Committee.

An Account from *Hugh Roberts*, for Pipes, Tobacco and Sugar, deliver'd for the *Indians* at several Treaties, amounting to *Two Pounds, Nineteen Shillings* and *Ten-pence*, was laid before the House, and read; and referred to the same Committee.

Then the House adjourn'd to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 24. 1748. A. M.

The President and Council sent down a written Message to the House by the Secretary (with several Papers therein referred to) which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

I N Pursuance of his Majesty's Commands, signified to us by His Grace the Duke of *Bedford*, we have caused His Majesty's Proclamation for a Cessation of Arms to be published here, which, by the Advices we have received, we expect will soon be followed by a general Peace.

Since your last Sitting we have again taken into Consideration the mischievous Practice of carrying Rum among the *Indians*, and have not only issued a Proclamation for preventing it, but have ordered the Magistrates of *Lancaster* County to recommend it to the Grand Jury, that the Delinquents may be prosecuted; whereupon Bills of Indictment have been found against a great Number of them, which we hope will be some Cheque to this growing Evil, though we cannot expect a total Stop will be put to it, until the Laws provided against selling Rum to the *Indians* be amended.

The latter End of *June* last we received a Letter from his Excellency Governor *Shirley*, acquainting us, that an Interview with the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, was appointed to be held at *Albany* on the 10th of *July*, desiring that Commissioners might be sent from this Government to be present at it, to consult and join with the other Commissioners there; but taking into Consideration your Sentiments delivered to us in a Matter of the like Kind, and observing the Notice being so short, that it would scarcely afford Time sufficient for consulting with you on this Affair, and for appointing Commissioners with proper Instructions, we declined calling you together on this Occasion.

The Information we received from the *Cayugas* had the Appearance of a Matter of the greatest Importance to the Safety of the People of this and the Neighbouring Governments; we therefore immediately dispatched an Express with it to his Excellency the Governor of *New-York*, whose Answer, together with the Information we received, will be delivered you by our Secretary.

In Consequence of the Letters, which in our Message we acquainted you we had wrote to the Governors of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, the former has sent a Present for the *Indians* at *Ohio*, to be delivered them by Mr. *Weiser*, with the Presents from this Government.

We have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the *Twigtwees*, a considerable Nation of *Indians*, living on the River *Owebache*, a Branch of *Ohio*, hitherto in the *French* Interest, being desirous of entering into Friendship with the *English*, communicated their Intentions to the *Indians* of the *Six Nations* at *Allegany*, who conducted their Deputies to *Lancaster*, where a firm Treaty of Friendship and Alliance has been established between us. This must necessarily strengthen the *English* Interest in general among the *Indians*, contribute greatly to the Security of our Inhabitants in time of War, and tend considerably to the enlarging our *Indian* Trade, especially as we are assured by the *Twigtwee* Deputies, that not less than twelve Towns in their Neighbourhood are equally desirous with them to become our Allies, and settle a Correspondence with us; and that they only waited to know the Success of their Negotiations, when they would make the like Application. Should this be effected, besides the Advantages already mentioned, the Intercourse between the *French* at *Canada* and the *Mississippi*, would be greatly interrupted, the nearest and most convenient Passage being thro' those Towns. For other Matters of less Moment transacted at that Treaty, we shall refer you to the Treaty it self. You will be pleased to order Payment of the Expences accrued on this, and other necessary Occasions; an Account whereof will be delivered to you.

Aug 24. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

Some of the Papers accompanying the Message were also read, and the rest referred to the Afternoon.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The House proceeded to read the Remainder of the Papers sent down with the President and Council's Message; and then adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 25. 1748. A. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read, and the further Consideration thereof was adjourned to the Afternoon.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read, Paragraph by Paragraph, and considered ;

Ordered,

That the Clerk lay before the House the News-paper, containing certain Resolves of Council lately published, relating to the Proceedings of the House in their last Sitting.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 26. 1748. A. M.

The Paper containing the Resolves of Council, was laid before the House according to the Order of Yesterday, and read, together with the Messages between the President and Council and the Assembly, which preceded them.

Ordered,

That *Owen Evans, Israel Pemberton, John Watson, Thomas Chandler, and James Webb*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the last Message from the President and Council ; and also an Answer to the said Resolves, and report the same to the House.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other publick Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was read, and ordered to lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members.

Ordered,

That *Edward Warner* be added to the Committee for incidental Charges.

John Wright, Trustee of the General Loan-Office for the County of *Lancaster*, mov'd, that as his Age and Infirmities render'd him unable to attend the Duties of his Office, he might be excused, and another appointed in his Room ; which was referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 27. 1748. A. M.

Sundry Accounts from the Secretary, of Money advanced by him for the Publick, and Services done, &c. were laid before the House, and read ; and referred to the Committee for incidental Charges, who are to report thereon to the House.

The Committee appointed to examine the Accounts of the Innkeepers of *Chester* and *Derby*, report, that on considering some Informations lately received,

ceived, they are of Opinion the Sum of *Nineteen Pounds, Three Shillings,* and *Ten-pence,* be allowed to *James Mather*; *Twenty-one Pounds* to *David Coupland*; *Four Pounds, Three Shillings,* to *George Wood*; *Six Pounds, Seventeen Shillings,* to *William Donaldson*; *Five Pounds, Seventeen Shillings,* and *Ten-pence,* to *John Rudolph*; *Five Pounds, Two Shillings Three Farthings,* to *William Parker*; and *Five Pounds Five Shillings* to *Margaret Howes*; in full of their respective Demands; which was agreed to by the House.

Then the House adjourned to next Second Day, at Three a Clock, P. M.

6th Month 29. 1748. P. M.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to examine and consider Doctor *Gandouit's* Petition and Account, report, that they have done the same according to Order; and that they are of Opinion, a further Sum of *Ten Pounds* ought to be allowed him, in full Satisfaction thereof; which was agreed to by the House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 30. 1748. A. M.

The House met, and adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

6th Month 31. 1748. A. M.

The Committee of incidental Charges report, that they have made some Progress in what was committed to their Charge, but had not compleated the same.

The Petition of *Thomas Græme* and *William Till*, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Supream Court, praying an Augmentation of their Salaries, was again read, and the farther Consideration thereof referred to the Afternoon.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draft of an Answer to the Message from the President and Council, reported the same to the House, together with an Answer to the Resolves published by the President and Council, and they were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration To-morrow Morning.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Petition of *Thomas Græme* and *William Till*, Esquires, two of the Justices of the Supream Court of this Province; it was thereupon

Resolved,

That the Sum of *Sixty Pounds* be paid to each of them for their respective Salaries for the current Year.

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The Committee of incidental Charges reported on the Secretary's, and some other Accounts, and the House made such Allowances as seem'd reasonable.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

7th Month 1. 1748. A. M.

The Message in answer to that from the President and Council was read and considered, and order'd to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the Council.

And being transcribed, it was again read, and follows in these Words, viz.

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

THE Information you are pleased to give us in your Message of the 24th past, that "In Pursuance of His Majesty's Commands, you had caused His Majesty's Proclamation for a Cessation of Arms to be published here," affords us great Satisfaction, and the greater from the Prospect there is, that it will "soon be followed by a general Peace." The Calamities attending of War are so many, and so great, that every well disposed Mind will be humbly thankful to Almighty God, for inclining the Hearts of the contending Monarchs towards Peace: And every dutiful Subject ought to acknowledge the paternal Regard of our King, which appears in the great Care and Solitude he hath been pleased to shew for the Accomplishment of so salutary a Work.

The Care you have taken to prevent the carrying of Rum amongst the Indians, and to remove the Misunderstandings you judge likely to have arisen between the Government of New-York and the Six Nations; and also the Measures pursued for extending our Alliances, and promoting Peace amongst the Indians by the Treaties carried on within our own Government, and your not calling us together at a Time when it could have been of little publick Use, we very much approve.

The Particulars of the Treaty you have been pleased to lay before us, and the Charge which hath arisen by this Means, will in due Time come under our Notice, and such Provision made in it as the House on Consideration shall judge reasonable.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House,
Ordered,

That *John Hall* and *George Ashbridge*, carry up the same to the President and Council, and acquaint them, that another Message is under Consideration of the House, which they expect will be ready to send up in the Afternoon.

A Petition from *James Sterret*, Sheriff of *Lancaster* County, praying Payment of an Account for his Trouble and Expences, in bringing a Prisoner from *Lancaster* Goal to the Goal of *Philadelphia*, by Order of the Judges of the Supream Court, was presented to the House, and read:

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The

The second Message to the President and Council was again read, and considered, and ordered to be transcribed, that it may be sent up to the Council.

Then the House adjourn'd to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to deliver the Message of the House of this Morning to the President and Council, report, that the Council not being sitting, they deliver'd it to one of the Members.

The Message of the House, in Answer to the Resolves of the President and Council, being transcribed, was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

“ **A**S it hath been our constant Care, during the whole Time of your
 “ Administration, to avoid giving just Cause for any Misunderstandings
 “ between you and the Assembly, and have for this Reason overlook'd
 “ Things which otherwise we might have excepted against; so we should
 “ have been very well pleased if nothing had happen'd on your Part which
 “ had a contrary Tendency, such as might make it necessary to shew our
 “ Disapprobation of any Parts of your Proceedings. But the Resolves of your
 “ Board, which bear Date on the 14th of *June* last, published in the Ga-
 “ zette of the 16th of the same Month, as we presume by your Order, are
 “ so very extraordinary, as that without Breach of the Trust reposed in us by
 “ our Country, we cannot forbear to speak our Sentiments of them, in the
 “ Manner which we think becomes the Representatives of the Freemen
 “ of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

“ In the first Place therefore permit us to observe, we know but of one
 “ Instance in which any such Attempt was ever before made, *to wit*, in the
 “ Year 1741; and the Resolution of the Assembly at that time upon it was,
 “ *That for the Governor and Council to draw in Question, arraign and censure,*
 “ *the Proceedings of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province in*
 “ *Assembly met, after the Adjournment of such Assembly, is assuming to them-*
 “ *selves a Power the Law hath not entrusted them with, is illegal and un-*
 “ *warrantable, a high Breach of their Privileges, and of dangerous Example.*
 “ On that Occasion, the Governor allowed the properest Time to have taken
 “ Notice of the Proceedings in Assembly, was whilst they were sitting; but
 “ excused his not doing it, as not knowing what they had done until after
 “ their Adjournment; and if this is reasonably to be expected from a Go-
 “ vernor, who is at the Head of the Legislature within the Province, it is
 “ more reasonable to expect it from the President and Council, who by our
 “ Constitution are no Part of the Legislature, nor are intrusted with any
 “ Share in the making of Laws. In the present Case, the President and
 “ Council can have no such Pretence as was made at the Time we have
 “ mentioned. The Message which occasion'd the Resolves of your Board,
 “ was deliver'd before we adjourn'd; and if you had thought any Remarks
 “ necessary to have been made, it was in your Power to have desir'd our
 “ Stay until it could be done; but you were so far from desiring this, that
 “ after the House had waited more than an Hour, you at length let them
 “ know

“ know, after what was contain'd in their Message, you did not think it
 “ wou'd be of any Service to say any thing further to them.

“ How after this, and divers Days Adjournment, the Board happen'd to resume
 “ the Consideration of our Message, and form such Resolves, introduced by
 “ publishing to the World, that the House adjourned, *before the Board had*
 “ *an Opportunity of reading, considering, and replying to the written Message,*
 “ will require some Skill to account for. It appears to us rather as an Af-
 “ ter-thought, and calculated to Purposes of no Benefit to the Publick, as well
 “ as expressed in Terms far from being decent to the Representative Body of
 “ a Province. Having premised thus much in general, permit us next to
 “ take notice of such particular Parts of the Resolves, as we shall think ne-
 “ cessary, in order to acquit ourselves from the Aspersions we think unjustly
 “ thrown upon us. And what we shall say to this Purpose, we desire may
 “ be understood as intended to such of the Council whose Names are annex-
 “ ed to these Resolves; for we are willing to think, that had there been a
 “ full Council, they would not have passed in the Manner they are pub-
 “ lished.

“ By the first Resolve the President and Council are pleased to say, *That*
 “ *it was never understood in this Province, that the Salaries voted to Governors*
 “ *for their Support, were intended to be laid out in protecting and defending*
 “ *the People and Trade of the Province, &c.*

“ You may be pleased to observe, that in this Part of the Resolve you
 “ have changed the Word (Government) which is used in our Message to
 “ the Word (Governor) which alters the State of the Question between us
 “ very much; for tho' Money given to support *Government*, and Money
 “ given to support a Governor, differ but as the Whole does from a Part,
 “ it must be allowed the former is a much more extensive Donation than
 “ the latter. And yet where Money is given for the Support of the Governor,
 “ it must, as we conceive, be understood, as given the better to enable him
 “ to discharge the Trust reposed in him; and if any Emergency should re-
 “ quire his laying out a Part of this Money for the publick Good, any Go-
 “ vernment might justly think themselves unkindly used if it were denied
 “ them, especially where there was no Doubt of being repaid with Advan-
 “ tage. You are pleased to add, *You receive no such Salaries.* And to
 “ this we as readily answer, neither do, nor did we expect you would ad-
 “ vance any Money. We might however have justly expected you did
 “ know, that the present Assembly had no Right to bind those who were to
 “ succeed them; and therefore their *Belief* of what future Assemblies would
 “ do, was all that could be reasonably expected from the present.

“ Part of your second Resolve is, *That there is no Probability that others*
 “ *will be induced to advance Money on so uncertain, obscure and evasive a*
 “ *Declaration, as is contain'd in the last Message of Assembly; their being*
 “ *repaid again depending on the Good-will and Pleasure of the House, to be*
 “ *obtain'd by humble petitioning, and by submissive personal Applications*
 “ *to the Members, &c.* The Language you have here been pleased to make
 “ choice of is such, as neither for Delicacy nor Decency will, we hope, be
 “ drawn into Example on any future Debate; but waving this, as what can
 “ reflect no Dishonour upon us, be pleased to recollect, That by your Mes-
 “ sage

" sage of the 9th of June last, after having acquainted us the Sloop *Otter*
 " would soon be fit for Service; that you had dispatched an Express to
 " *Virginia* to procure the Assistance of the *Hector* Man of War to join the
 " *Otter*; you let us know, you *thought it absolutely necessary that a Ship of*
 " *War should be fitted out by this Province, to join with the Otter for the Pro-*
 " *tection of our Trade.* To this, by our Message two Days after, we an-
 " swer'd in Substance, That the hiring and fitting out such a Ship of War
 " we thought unnecessary; that from your own Estimate the Charge would
 " be near 1000 £. per Month, besides the Risk and Repairs of the Vessel,
 " a Burthen we thought too heavy for the Province to bear. That if the
 " Commander of the *Hector* Man of War had, as we were informed, been
 " instructed to assist the *Otter*, there was no Reason to doubt he would
 " comply with his Instructions, and that this was all we thought necessary
 " on the Occasion. Is not this a direct Answer to your Message, without
 " any Obscurity, Uncertainty or Evasion? Had we not at least an equal
 " Right to judge of what was fit to be done, as your Board? And has not
 " the Event shewn the Judgment we form'd was right, and sav'd the Pro-
 " vince divers Thousand Pounds? But what renders the Proceedings of the
 " Board yet more remarkable, is, that notwithstanding the great Obscurity
 " in the Message you complain of, and that it is such as neither you, nor
 " any other, would advance Money on; yet by virtue of this Message (for
 " without you had no Pretence) in a few Days after you thought fit to draw
 " an Order on the active Trustee of the Loan-Office, for a Sum of Money;
 " payable to your Secretary, which he accordingly received! How to recon-
 " cile these Parts of your Conduct we are at a Loss!

" When those whose Duty it is to protect Men in the Enjoyment of their
 " Religious and Civil Liberties, become their Accusers, and censure at random,
 " it is hard to be borne. The People call'd *Quakers*, think this their Case,
 " when they find themselves publicly charg'd in your Resolves with Prin-
 " ciples they do not hold, viz. *That it is their known Opinion, that all war-*
 " *like Preparations are so far from being advantageous to the Publick, that*
 " *that they have a direct contrary Tendency.* It is not our Business, nor are
 " we on this Occasion inclinable to enter into religious Disputes; but had
 " you been pleas'd to recollect what has been frequently said on this Sub-
 " ject by former Assemblies in their late Messages to the Governor, you
 " must have been convinc'd of your Mistake; and it is the less excusable,
 " as you were at the time Members of Council. To asperse Men in any
 " Manner, is doing them an Injury; and to make your Resolves the Instru-
 " ments of spreading such an Aspersion against a considerable Body of Peo-
 " ple, is a very great Aggravation of the Injury.

" The third and fourth Resolves you were pleas'd to form on this Occa-
 " sion, *to wit*, That the Assembly had done nothing for his Majesty's Service,
 " or for the Security of the People and Trade of the Province: That
 " Three, or at most Four thousand Pounds, would have been sufficient for
 " equipping and maintaining a Ship of War, &c. require but a short Answer.
 " We think good Service was done both *his Majesty and the Province*, by
 " withholding the Three or Four Thousand Pounds, which you would have
 " have laid out in a Manner that would have been of no Benefit to either.

" The fifth Resolve you are pleas'd to introduce in these Words, viz. *That*
 M " *the*

“ *the Reason given in the Assembly's Message, why no Provision at all should be*
 “ *made for our Defence, to wit, Because were the whole Province to exert*
 “ *their utmost Abilities, it would not be sufficient, &c. is evasive and tri-*
 “ *fling, &c.*

“ Overlooking the Delicacy of the Language, permit us to say, the Words
 “ here recited were neither intended, nor applied to prove, that nothing
 “ ought to be done for the Defence of the Province; but to shew we had
 “ reason to expect, and were intitled to greater Assistance, or that otherwise
 “ all that could be done would be insufficient. This is the obvious Sense of
 “ the Paragraph as it stands in our Message, and if there be any Thing
 “ trifling or evasive, it is owing to the wrong Light in which you attempt
 “ to place it.

“ In just the same manner you mistake the Sense of the House in your
 “ sixth Resolve, introduced in these Words, *The Fact adduced in the Assem-*
 “ *bly's Message, to prove the Inexpediency, or rather the mischievous Consequence*
 “ *of guarding any Coast, and that an unguarded Coast is the safest, &c.*

“ Surely you must have read our Message with great Haste, and little At-
 “ tention, or you could not possibly thus misunderstand the Sense of it. Is
 “ there one Syllable throughout the whole which makes the guarding any
 “ Coast to be mischievous, or that makes the unguarded Coast to be the sa-
 “ fest? If there be any Thing of this Import, you should have pointed it
 “ out to us; if there be not, as surely there is not, what can we say, when
 “ we find you, by your Resolves, publish to the World Things as our Sen-
 “ timents, which we never thought of?

“ To your seventh Resolve, all that we think necessary for us to say, is,
 “ That it must be evident, the greater Ability any Province shews towards
 “ its own Defence, the less it needs, and the less it has to expect from our
 “ Mother Country. If you will be pleased to apply this to the *Otter*, and
 “ the great Preparations you were for having the Province to make for its
 “ Defence, it will fully answer the Purport of this Resolve.

“ The eighth Resolve makes your Conclusion of much the same Im-
 “ port as your Introduction, touching which you have already heard our
 “ Sentiments. You are pleased to say, *That when an Assembly is call'd by*
 “ *the Governor, or by the President and Council, to consult on Matters of the*
 “ *highest Importance for his Majesty's Service, and the Safety of the People,*
 “ *their determining hastily to adjourn, without giving Time for an Explanation,*
 “ *&c. as hath been often practised by the Assemblies of this Province, is in-*
 “ *decent and improper, &c.*

“ To this we answer, That notwithstanding the Charges you are pleased to
 “ make against the Assemblies of this Province, we know of no such Prac-
 “ tices as you mention. It is true, we have by Law a Right to meet and sit
 “ upon our own Adjournments; and therefore, when all is done that we
 “ think is necessary for the King's Service, or the Good of the Country, we
 “ have a Right to adjourn, without being harrassed and kept together, either
 “ at the Pleasure of a Governor, or the President and Council; and we would
 “ hope you are better Friends to the Constitution, than to wish it deprived of
 “ this

“ this Privilege, tho’ we must own the Resolve now under Consideration
 “ seems to strike at it. You may be pleased to recollect, that we have never
 “ exercised this Power of adjourning ourselves, without first acquainting the
 “ Board with our Intentions of so doing; and particularly we did it on our
 “ last Adjournment, of which you complain; altho’ by your Message deli-
 “ ver’d to us, which we have already mentioned, you let us know, that af-
 “ ter what was contain’d in it, you did not think it would be of any Service
 “ to say any Thing further to us. The Terms therefore of *indecent* and *im-
 “ proper*, are, we think, much more applicable to your Resolves, than our
 “ Adjournment.

“ Upon the whole, we are of Opinion, That for the President and Coun-
 “ cil to form such Resolves, and publish them after the Adjournment of
 “ the Assembly, thereby arraigning and censuring their Proceedings, is assum-
 “ ing a Power the Laws of this Government never intrusted them with, is
 “ unparliamentary, such as strikes at the Freedom of Assemblies, and the
 “ Rights of the Freemen of this Province; hath a Tendency to create Ani-
 “ mosities in the Minds of the People, and to cause great Confusion amongst
 “ us; and therefore we hope will not be drawn into Example.

And the Message being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House;

Ordered,

That *Edward Warner* and *Joseph Trotter* wait upon the President and Council, and deliver the same.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they waited upon the President and Council, and deliver’d the same according to Order; and that some of the Council were pleased to say, they should have a Message of some Consequence to send to the House in the Morning.

Then the House adjourned to Ten a Clock To-morrow Morning.

7th Month 2. 1748. A. M.

The Petition from *James Sterret* was again read, and his Account allowed; the Prisoner being a Person who is supposed to have been convicted of Murder, and made his Escape from *Albany*.

Thomas Leech and *Isaac Norris* are added to the Committee for incidental Charges.

The President and Council sent down a written Message to the House by the Secretary, who said, in delivering it, that the Council had something under Consideration, which they hoped would be ready to lay before the House To-morrow; and the Message being read, follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE expected that on the Receipt of our Message you would have provided for the Expence accruing on the Treaty held with the *Indians* at *Lancaster*, and were not a little disappointed when we found by your Message of Yesterday, that you had not then taken it into Consideration. As any considerable Delay will in our Opinion reflect Dishonour on this Government, we find ourselves under a Necessity of entreating you to order the Payment of the necessary

necessary Charges accruing on that Treaty before you adjourn; since if it be postponed, the People may be long kept out of their Money, this being usually the last Sitting of your House on Business. Besides it would be a particular Satisfaction to the Board, that the necessary Expences, which have accrued during our Administration in the Publick Service, should be honourably discharged.

Sept. 2. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

The further Consideration of the Message from the President and Council was referred to the Afternoon.

Ordered,

That *James Morris* and *Joseph Trotter* wait upon the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House have nearly done what Business lay before them, so as that they might adjourn in the Afternoon; but being informed by the Secretary, that the President and Council have something under their Consideration, to be laid before the House To-morrow Morning, they intend to adjourn to that Time, but desire they may have it early in the Morning.

The Gentlemen return and report, that they delivered the Message according to Order; and that the Council were pleased to say, they would give all the Dispatch they could to what is under their Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to Three a Clock, P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The House took into Consideration the several Accounts of Expences in the late Treaties with the *Indians*, and there appearing to be due from the Province to sundry Persons, on that Account the Sum of *Five hundred and twelve Pounds, Seven-pence Halfpenny*,

Resolved,

That Orders issue under the Hand of the Speaker for the Payment of the same.

Then the House adjourned to Nine a Clock To-morrow Morning.

7th Month 3. 1748. A. M.

The Message from the President and Council was again read, and considered; and after waiting some Time,

The House adjourn'd to Two a Clock P. M.

Eodem Die, P. M.

The President and Council sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

SHOULD we give you a particular Answer to your last Message, it would probably draw on a Controversy, which we on many Accounts desire to avoid. By comparing your Message with the Resolves of this Board, it may be

be seen how little Candour and Ingenuity is to be expected in the Course of such a Dispute ; your observing that we have censured a Part of your former Message for its Obscurity, as being evasive, &c. and quoting another Part of it which we did not object to on that Account ; and your dropping material Words in the Middle of a Sentence, where they did not serve your Purpose, &c. are a few of the many Instances we might produce, were we to enter into the Argument ; but as such a Controversy may be attended with a considerable Expence, and, as Things are now circumstanced, can bring no Advantage to the Publick, we shall decline it.

We are not accountable to each other for our Conduct ; His Majesty and the Freemen of this Province are the proper Judges of it ; to them we can safely appeal. As we have had no Party Views, no personal Interest or Power to support, we shall the more readily be believed when we declare, we have acted on the sole Motive of the Publick Good. It is well known, that during our Administration, our Time has been chiefly employed in the Service of the Country, by using all Means in our Power for its Safety and Protection, in Times of the greatest Danger ; how far you have assisted us, and those who to their immortal Honour, joined in this necessary Work, all the World knows.

Your Message upon which our Resolves were made, we thought justly liable to be censured by every one who had Sense enough to see how they were deserted by their Representatives, whose Assistance they had a Right to expect ; and as it appeared to us calculated to mislead the People at a Time when their All was at Stake, we judged it our indispensable Duty to his Majesty and our Country, to expose it in the Manner we did, and that justly, notwithstanding what is said in your last Message ; and though we have thereby drawn on us your Resentment, we are not concerned on that Account : While the Administration of the Government continues in our Hands, we shall persevere in preferring the Good of the Common Wealth to every other Consideration.

The single Point between us, as we conceive, is, whether your Conduct or ours has contributed most to the Publick Service ; and on that Point we shall leave it, without entering into a fruitless Debate on the Subject.

Sept. 3. 1748.

ANTHONY PALMER, President.

Then the House adjourned for one Hour.

And being again met, the following Messages were agreed to be sent up to President and Council, viz.

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

“ AS you were acquainted by our last Message save one, “ That the particulars of the Treaty, and the Charges which had arisen by that Means, would in due Time come under our Notice ; and such Provision made in it as the House on Consideration should judge reasonable :” And as you justly observe, this is usually the last Sitting of the House on Business, it necessarily followed, we could not have intended to postpone the Consideration of the Charges beyond the present Session ; and therefore we are at a Loss why you are pleased to express any “ Disappointment” that it was not “ then taken into Consideration.” However, to give you full

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“ Satis-

“ Satisfaction in this Affair, we now let you know, that we have since examined the Accounts concerning the *Indian* Treaties, the Goods purchased for the Present, and the Charges which have arisen thereupon, and have made Provision for Payment of the whole which remains due on those Accounts.”

May it please the PRESIDENT and COUNCIL,

WE agree with you, it was prudently judged, “ On many Accounts,” and especially One, to decline a particular Answer to our last Message; and we are of your Sentiments, “ That by comparing your Resolves with our Message, it may be seen how little Candour and Ingenuity is to be expected in the Course of such a Dispute.” Your last Message will further illustrate this, which contains fresh Charges, but expressed in Terms so obscure, as if, since you are determined not to be particular in your Answer, it should not be in our Power to be so in our Reply. Since therefore it is your Pleasure, we must leave the former Part of your Message in the Obscurity we find it, until you shall condescend to explain yourselves.

You are pleased to say “ We are not accountable to each other for our Conduct;” give us leave to wish you had thought of this before you had bestowed so heavy Censure on ours: It might have saved both you and us some Trouble.

You are pleased to add, “ You have had no Party Views, no personal Interest or Power to support.” It may be so, since you are pleased to say it; but when this is urged as a Motive to your being “ the more readily believed,” in Opposition to the Representative Body of the Province, it seems to require a little Demonstration.

If it was, as you are pleased to say, really “ well known, that during your Administration, your Time has been chiefly employed in the Service of the Country, &c. there was the less Necessity you should become the Publishers of it. But you are pleased to add, “ how we have assisted you; and those “ who, to their immortal Honour, joyned with you, in the necessary Work “ you mention, all the World knows.” If those who joined with you deserved immortal Honour, how much more do you deserve? Enjoy unmolested, all the Honour, all the Applause, you think fit to bestow on yourselves; but why must you depreciate the Characters of others?

You are further pleased to say, “ That our Message, on which your Resolves were made, you thought justly liable to Censure, that it appeared “ to be calculated to mislead the People; that you judged it your indispensable “ Duty to his Majesty and your Country to expose it,” &c.

Since you are pleased to allow we are not accountable to you for our Conduct, whence then do you derive your Right of censuring? or, of what you express yet more indecently, of exposing? In the Height of the late Controversies, such Expressions were not used, that we remember; and we are at a Loss to find from whence you could copy such Language to the Representative Body of a Province. Besides when the Event has shewn the Judgment formed by the Assembly was right, and has saved the Province some Thousand Pounds, we think you might have spared these Censures bestowed thus unprovoked. What Motives could

could we possibly have for judging amiss? Have we not also Estates and Families in the Province? Have not many of us drawn our first Breath here? Have not divers of our Fathers, and some of our Grandfathers, been of the first Settlers? What Inducements can we possibly have to byass us against the Interest of our Country?

To conclude; As you shew a Disposition to submit both your own Conduct and ours, to the Opinion of the Publick, without entring into further Debate, so do we. If we have committed any Mistakes, the Time draws near in which our Constituents, if they think it necessary, may amend their Choice. And the Time also draws near, in which your Mistakes may be amended, by a succeeding Governor; permit us to congratulate our Country on both.

And both the Messages being signed by the Speaker by Order of the House;
Ordered,

That Oswald Peele and Joseph Trotter carry up the same to the President and Council, and acquaint them, that the House inclines to adjourn to the Thirtieth of this Instant.

The Report of the Committee on the publick Accounts, was approved and allowed by the House, and follows in these Words, viz.

We the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of Assembly to settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE of the Province of Pennsylvania, R E P O R T,

<p>THAT upon a careful Examination of all the Mortgage-Deeds, whereon any Quota's are due, taken by Virtue of all the Acts of Assembly for emitting Paper Bills, and now remaining in the Loan-Office undischarged; we find there are principal Sums or Quota's thereon to become due, and payable to the Trustees, the Sum of</p>		£. 47690 13 4
<p>That a List of 209 Mortgage-deeds have been taken, Part on the first Re-emission of the second £80,000, and Part on the second Re-emission of Ditto, amounting, as per Lists, to</p>		13219 10 0
<p>That there are Quota's outstanding, and now due, on all the Mortgage-deeds, as by a List exhibited by the Trustees to the Committee, and by them examined, amounting to the Sum of</p>		14482 13 4
<p>That several Sums lent the Publick, to be repaid into the Hands of the Trustees; are still outstanding, viz.</p>		
<p>The whole Sum appropriated by the second £30,000 Act to build a State-house;</p>		2000 0 0
<p>Part of the Sum lent the City of Philadelphia for building an Alms-house,</p>		187 10 0
<p>Part of the Sum lent the City of Philadelphia by the first £30,000 Act</p>		156 0 0
<p>Part of the Sum put into the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer,</p>		200 0 0
<p>Ballance in the Hands of the Trustees</p>		£. 77936 6 8 2063 13 4
<p>Makes the whole Sum current in the Province</p>		80000 0 0
<p>That the Trustees upon the Account of Interest credit the Province with Sundries, viz.</p>		
<p>By Interest outstanding at the last Settlement,</p>		£. 6556 7 7
<p>By Interest arising on all the Mortgage-deeds this current Year,</p>		2940 7 0 ½
<p>By broken Interest received this Year,</p>		1168 14 1
		£. 10665 8 8 ½
		That

That the Trustees upon Account of Interest charge the Province with the Ballance of last Year's Account, settled with the Committee, 6 Mo. 20th, 1747.	£. 561 6 11 ½
And with the Interest outstanding on all the Mortgage-deeds, amounting, as per List, to	6921 6 4 ½
And for sundry Orders for Assembly-mens Wages,	211 16 6
Paid <i>Joseph Trotter</i> for Signing 2625 Twenty Shilling Bills,	1 19 4 ½
Paid <i>John Hall</i> for Signing 2625 Twenty Shilling Bills,	1 19 4 ½
Paid <i>Samuel Kirk</i> for Fire-wood for the Use of the House,	5 13 0
Paid <i>Lyn-Ford Lardner</i> for the Proprietors, in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly,	130 0 0
Paid <i>Thomas Leech</i> , towards finishing the State-house,	250 0 0
Paid the Paper-maker, for discovering the Person who wanted Paper made to counterfeit our Money,	10 0 0
Paid Capt. <i>John Ballet</i> , per Order,	100 0 0
To the Trustees Sallary for the present Year,	550 0 0
Paid <i>Isaac Greenleaf</i> for 100 l. Sterling, being the Agent's Salary for the Year 1747,	185 0 0
Paid <i>John Kinsey</i> , Chief Judge of the Supream Court, per Order,	200 0 0
Paid <i>Thomas Græme</i> , one of the Judges of the Supream-Court, per Order,	50 0 0
Paid <i>Thomas Burden</i> , per Order,	10 16 11 ½
Paid <i>Richard Peters</i> , per Order of the President and Council, pursuant to a Message of Assembly,	150 0 0
Paid <i>Samuel Mickle</i> , for a Pipe of <i>Madeira</i> Wine, it being a Present made to ——— <i>Norbury</i> , Captain of the <i>Loo</i> Man of War,	35 0 0
A Loss on <i>Joseph Fervis's</i> Mortgage, allowed by a former Assembly,	27 7 9
An Over-charge on the Interest on <i>Daniel Harrison</i> and <i>Francis Nieff's</i> Mortgages,	9 13 4
For an Allowance due by Law for 151 Mortgage-deeds,	151 0 0
	£. 9562 19 7 ½
	1102 9 1
	£. 10,665 8 8 ½
Ballance in the Trustees Hands due to the Province,	

WE the COMMITTEE appointed by Order of the Assembly to audit and settle the Publick Accounts, REPORT,

T H A T we have examined the provincial Treasurer's Account, and find that he credits the Province,	
By the Ballance of Accounts settled with the Committee, 6 Mo. 20th, 1747,	£. 642 18 4 ½
By Cash receiv'd of <i>Joseph Trotter</i> and <i>James Morris</i> , Trustees of the Province-Island,	99 4 6
By Cash of <i>John Fennison</i> , one of the Magistrates of the County of Bucks, a Fine for <i>Petty-Larceny</i> ,	0 15 0
By Cash of <i>Judah Foulke</i> , Collector of Excise for the City and County of Philadelphia,	1369 3 6
By Cash of <i>William Atkinson</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of Bucks,	83 0 0
By Cash of <i>Jeremiah Star</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of Chester,	271 4 0
By Cash of <i>Arthur Patterson</i> , Collector of Excise for the County of Lancaster,	169 11 0
	£. 2635 16 4 ½
T H A T he charges the Province with the following Articles, to wit,	
Paid <i>John Owen</i> , per Order of Assembly,	£. 5 0 0
Paid <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , per Order	5 0 0
Paid <i>Joseph Lewis</i> , per Order, for Dieting and Lodging Soldiers,	41 4 0
Paid <i>Isaac Griffiths</i> , per Order,	11 5 0
Paid <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , per Order,	67 14 4
	£. 130 3 4

Carried over to next Page

Brought

Brought over

Paid Alexander Gandout, per Order,	£. 130 3 4
Paid Jacob Bowman, per Order,	20 0 0
Paid William Dewees, per Order,	58 16 0
Paid James M'Vaugh, per Order,	24 14 0
Paid John Salkeld, per Order,	52 10 6
Paid Charles Stow, per Order,	30 3 4
Paid Peter Bard, for maintaining French Prisoners, per Order,	5 2 0
Paid Conrad Gebr, per Order,	25 0 0
Paid James Morris, per Order,	36 16 0
Paid Catherine Wansdale, per Order,	6 0 0
Paid Samuel Kirk, per Order,	14 8 0
Paid Anthony Hankle, per Order,	8 11 8
Paid James Claxton, per Order,	50 19 0
Paid Thomas Carval, per Order,	78 17 0
Paid Aubrey Bevan, per Order,	44 7 0
Paid Thomas Norris, per Order,	31 14 0
Paid David Coupland, per Order,	5 12 0
Paid Richard Peters, per Order,	25 12 8
Paid Tench Francis, per Order,	30 1 0
Paid Thomas Bond, per Order,	70 0 0
Paid James Mathers, per Order,	22 10 0
Paid James Whitehead, for maintaining Spanish Prisoners, per Order,	37 3 5
Paid the President and Council's Order for 400 l. in Pursuance to a Resolve of Assembly, granting that Sum to purchase a Present for the Indians,	46 11 0
Paid William Till, one of the Judges of the Supream Court, per Order,	400 0 0
Paid Marcus Hullings, per Order,	50 0 0
Paid the President and Council's Order for 500 l. pursuant to a Resolve of Assembly, granting that Sum as a Present to the Ohio Indians,	3 10 0
Paid for Sundries to clothe the Spanish Prisoners, per Order,	500 0 0
Paid Edward Warner, per Order,	26 17 3
Paid Bemalighon (an Indian) per Order,	5 15 0
Paid Joseph Turner, for Sundries he supplied the Spanish Prisoners with, per Order,	15 0 0
Paid Joseph Kent, for going an Expreß to Virginia,	23 7 3
Paid John Dennice, for going an Expreß to New-York,	15 0 0
Paid Joseph Insley, for dieting and attending French Prisoners,	5 0 0
Paid James Wood, for bringing down French Prisoners from Newtown, in Bucks County,	16 11 6
Paid James Smith, for going Expreß to New-York,	2 2 2
Paid the President and Council's Order for 100 l. it being in Part of an additional Present made to the Ohio Indians by the President and Council, and allowed by the Assembly,	5 0 0
Paid Christopher Obrian, for maintaining French Prisoners,	5 0 0
Paid Joseph Scull, for maintaining French Prisoners,	100 0 0
Paid Dorcas Buchanan, for maintaining French Prisoners,	3 7 0
Paid John Maul, for one Month's Hire of his Boat and Hands, in cruizing in the Bay and River of Delaware as an Intelligence-boat,	17 17 0
Paid Mary Farrell, for maintaining French Prisoners,	10 17 0
Paid James Whitehead, for maintaining French Prisoners,	25 0 0
Paid James Claxton, for maintaining Ditto,	5 2 0
Paid Augustine Stillman, for maintaining Ditto,	17 4 0
Paid Pyramus Green, for maintaining Ditto,	5 14 0
Paid Joseph Kent, for going Expreß to Virginia,	1 4 6
Paid Conrad Weiser, per Order,	1 15 0
	15 0 0
	43 8 0

Commissions on £. 2170 3s. 5d. at 5 l. per Cent.
Ballance in the Treasurer's Hands, due to the Province,

£. 2170 3 5	
108 10 2	
357 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	£. 2635 16 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Judah Foulke, Collector of Excise for the City and County of Philadelphia, and find that he credits the Province,

By the Ballance of Account, settled with the Committee last Year,

By the Amount of Excise from 4th Mo. 1. 1747, to 4th Mo. 1. 1748,

By Cash receiv'd of sundry Persons for Fines, as per List,

£. 494 10 1	
1613 13 8	
26 6 0	£. 2134 9 9
	THAT

T H A T he charges the Province with his Commissions on }
 £. 1639 19 8, at 5 per Cent. }
 To Cash paid *Michael Lightfoot*, Provincial Treasurer, at }
 sundry Times, }
 Ballance due to the Province,

£. 82 0 0
 1369 3 6
 683 6 3
 ~~~~~ £. 2134 9 9

T H A T we have examined the Accounts of *William At-*  
*kinson*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Bucks*,  
 and find that he credits the Province,  
 By the Ballance of Accounts settled with the Committee }  
 last Year, }  
 By the Amount of Excise, from 4th Mo. 1, 1747, to 4th }  
 Mo. 1, 1748, }

£. 78 11 0  
 120 13 2  
 ~~~~~ £. 199 4 2

T H A T he charges the Province with the following Arti-
 cles,
 To Cash paid *Michael Lightfoot*, Provincial Treasurer, at }
 sundry Times, }
 Commissions, at 10 per Cent. on 83 l. }
 Ballance due to the Province,

£. 83 0 0
 8 6 0
 107 18 2
 ~~~~~ £. 199 4 2

T H A T we have examined the Accounts of *Jeremiah*  
*Star*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Chester*, and  
 find that he credits the Province,  
 By the Ballance of Accounts, settled with the Committee }  
 last Year, }  
 By the Amount of Excise, from 4th Mo. 1, 1747, to 4th }  
 Mo. 1, 1748, }

£. 272 2 2  
 257 6 0  
 ~~~~~ £. 529 8 2

T H A T he charges the Province with the following Arti-
 cles,
 To Cash paid *Michael Lightfoot*, Provincial Treasurer, at }
 sundry Times, }
 To his Commissions, on 271 l. 4 s. at 10 l. per Cent. }
 Ballance due to the Province,

£. 271 4 0
 27 2 4
 231 1 10
 ~~~~~ £. 529 8 2

T H A T we have examined the Accounts of *Arthur Pat-*  
*terson*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Lancaster*,  
 and find that he credits the Province,  
 By the Ballance of Account, settled with the Committee }  
 last Year, }  
 By the Amount of Excise, from 4th Mo. 1, 1746, to 4th }  
 Mo. 1, 1748, is 2 Years, }

£. 6 12 6  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 350 17 4  
 ~~~~~ £. 357 9 10  $\frac{1}{2}$

T H A T he charges the Province with the following Arti-
 cles,
 To a bad Debt on *Edward Edwards's* Excise,
 To Cash paid *Michael Lightfoot*, Provincial Treasurer, since }
 the last Settlement, at sundry Times, }
 Commissions on 169 l. 11 s. at 10 l. per Cent. }
 Ballance due to the Province,

£. 2 0 0
 169 11 0
 16 19 1
 168 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
 ~~~~~ £. 357 9 10  $\frac{1}{2}$

Submitted to the Correction of the House, 6 Mo. 26. 1748. by {  
 James Morris,  
 Edward Warner,  
 Abra. Chapman,  
 John Owen,  
 James Webb.



The Gentlemen appointed to carry the Messages of the House to the President and Council, report, that they deliver'd the same to the President at his own House, who made no Objection to the proposed Time of Adjournment.

Then the several Orders for the Payment of the Members Wages, the Salaries of Officers, and other incidental Charges, being signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House ;

The House adjourned to the thirtieth Day of *September*.



*By* Virtue of an Order of the House of Representatives, *I do appoint* Benjamin Franklin *to print these Votes.*

JOHN KINSEY, *Speaker.*





# Incidental CHARGES.

|                                                                                                                                          |     |    |    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| To <i>John Kinsey</i> , Esq; chief Judge of the Supreme Court,                                                                           | 200 | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Thomas Græme</i> , Esq; another of the Judges, — — — —                                                                             | 60  | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>William Till</i> , Esq; another of the Judges — — — —                                                                              | 60  | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Richard Partridge</i> , Esq; his Salary as Agent, 100 £. Sterl.                                                                    | 165 | 00 | 0  |
| To the Members of the Assembly for their Attendance, — — — —                                                                             | 278 | 17 | 0  |
| To <i>Tench Francis</i> , Esq; Attorney General, — — — —                                                                                 | 70  | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>James Morris</i> , for 28 Days Attendance on the Committee of<br>Accounts, — — — — — — — —                                         | 7   | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Edward Warner</i> , for 28 Days Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                             | 7   | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Abraham Chapman</i> , for 24 Days Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                           | 6   | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>John Owen</i> , for 21 Days Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                                 | 5   | 5  | 0  |
| To <i>James Webb</i> , for 6 Days Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                                 | 1   | 10 | 0  |
| To <i>Richard Peters</i> , Esq; Secretary, his Salary as Clerk to the Council,                                                           | 15  | 00 | 0  |
| To Ditto, for other Services, — — — — — — — —                                                                                            | 35  | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , as Clerk of the House, and for Maps,<br>Expreses, and Postage of Letters, &c. in all — — — —               | 77  | 1  | 1  |
| To <i>Samuel Kirk</i> , his Salary as Sergeant, — — — — — — — —                                                                          | 8   | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Thomas Burden</i> , Doorkeeper, for his Attendance on the Assem-<br>bly and Council, and other Services, — — — — — — — —           | 13  | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Charles Stow</i> , Doorkeeper of the Council, and for serving of<br>Summons, 117 Days at 2/6 per Day, — — — — — — — —              | 14  | 12 | 6  |
| To <i>Thomas James</i> , for dieting and nursing <i>French</i> Prisoners — — — —                                                         | 29  | 19 | 9  |
| To <i>Mary Farrel</i> , for dieting Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                               | 2   | 7  | 0  |
| To <i>Hugh Roberts</i> , for Sundries, as per Account, — — — — — — — —                                                                   | 2   | 17 | 10 |
| To Dr. <i>Richard Farmer</i> , for tending a wounded <i>Indian</i> , as per Bill,                                                        | 2   | 10 | 0  |
| To Dr. <i>Lloyd Zachary</i> , for tending sick Prisoners, as per Bill — — — —                                                            | 3   | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>Dorcas Buchanan</i> , besides Ten Pounds Seventeen Shillings paid<br>by the Treasurer, the Sum of — — — — — — — —                  | 5   | 12 | 6  |
| To <i>James Mather</i> , in full of his Account — — — — — — — —                                                                          | 19  | 3  | 10 |
| To <i>David Coupland</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                             | 21  | 00 | 0  |
| To <i>George Wood</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                                | 4   | 3  | 0  |
| To <i>William Donaldson</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                          | 6   | 17 | 0  |
| To <i>John Rodolph</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                               | 5   | 17 | 10 |
| To <i>William Parker</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                             | 5   | 00 | 2½ |
| To <i>Margaret Howes</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                             | 5   | 5  | 0  |
| To <i>James Sterret</i> , in full of Ditto, — — — — — — — —                                                                              | 6   | 10 | 0  |
| To Dr. <i>Alexander Gandouit</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                       | 10  | 10 | 0  |
| To <i>John Clarys</i> , for dieting a <i>French</i> Prisoner, &c. — — — — — — — —                                                        | 4   | 4  | 0  |
| To <i>Peter Robinson</i> , for dieting, &c. of <i>George Procter</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                   | 9   | 6  | 3  |
| To <i>Richard Peters</i> , Esq; for Money advanced on Account of the<br>Publick, and for Services in <i>Indian</i> Treaties, &c. — — — — | 216 | 17 | 2½ |
| To Ditto for the Ballance due on the <i>Lancaster</i> Treaty — — — —                                                                     | 166 | 18 | 0  |
| To sundry Persons for Goods, &c. furnished at the <i>Indian</i> Treaty, viz.                                                             |     |    |    |
| To <i>William Allen</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                                | 16  | 7  | 3  |
| To <i>William Atwood</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                               | 14  | 12 | 10 |
| To <i>Norris and Griffitts</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                         | 6   | 8  | 0  |
| To <i>Thomas Lawrence</i> — — — — — — — —                                                                                                | 41  | 17 | 0  |
| To <i>Levy and Franks</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                              | 70  | 2  | 0  |
| To <i>Reese Meredith</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                               | 60  | 0  | 0  |
| To <i>William Till</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                                 | 18  | 00 | 0  |
| To Dr. <i>Thomas Græme</i> , — — — — — — — —                                                                                             | 9   | 15 | 6  |

£ 1788 7 7½

